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THE MORNING STAR.

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VOL. LXIV.—NO. 32. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1899. WHOLE NO. 9,890

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

MacArthur's division advanced on Apalit yesterday, routing the flower of the Filipino army and capturing arms and prisoners; the American loss is one man killed and nine wounded. —— The Circuit Court of Arkansas upholds the constitutionality of the anti-trust law, but limits its force to offences committed in that State. —— The German government is satisfied with explanations made concerning the Coghlan incident. —— Further details of the fighting in Samoa April 12th and 13th, between the natives, have been received. —— Alf. Thurman, negro, ambushed and shot and killed near Leesburg, Ga.; Thurman had assisted in the arrest of three negroes who outraged a white woman and his murder is believed to have been committed by the friends of the ravishers, in revenge. —— The N. C. Corporation Commission has served notice on railroads that on Monday, May 8th, the matter of enforcing the Jim Crow car law will be considered. —— A race trouble is reported in Perry county, Ala.; a white road overseer was shot and killed by a negro, after he had killed one of the negroes. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 3@6 per cent., last loan being at 3 per cent; cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 6¼c.; flour dull and easy; wheat —spot easy; No. 2 red 80c.; corn—spot easy; No. 2, 41¾@41¾c.; rosin firmer; strained, common to good, $1 45@1.55; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 27.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 62 deg.; 8 P.M., 68 deg.; maximum, 75 deg.; minimum, 56 deg.; mean, 66 deg.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 4 40.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Generally warmer and fair weather has prevailed during the past twenty-four hours over the cotton belt, excepting in the Carolinas, where light to moderate showers occurred.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY

WASHINGTON, April 27.—For North Carolina—Fair Friday; fresh north winds; fair Saturday.

Port Almanac—April 28.

Sun Rises	5.12 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.42 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 30 M.
High Water at Southport	9.18 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	12 48 P. M.

The Spaniards don't feel as much at home in Cuba as they formerly did, and many of them are pulling out and going back to Spain.

The warships having retired the sea serpent is beginning to put in his customary semi-occasional appearance off the New England coast.

A Philadelphia man recently drowned himself by holding his head in a bucket of water. Here is an instance of one holding his head and losing it at the same time.

Dawson City and other towns in the Klondike country are becoming prolific of suicides. They think that is the easiest way to get out of that country, and into a warmer climate.

Our friend Oom Paul, of the Boer country, is a man of capacity. He absorbs three gallons of beer a day. But then maybe they have a Philadelphia kind of water down in that neck of land.

Kaiser William has a high opinion of Captain Mahan's writings. He has ordered that every captain in his navy study them and that the books shall be in the library of every ship in the navy.

The District Attorney of New York had to *nol pros* six cases in one day last week, because the persons to be tried had got beyond the jurisdiction of New York courts. They had died in prison.

The champion peregrinating drummer lives in Denver, Col. He has travelled over 700,000 miles on rail, and has become so accustomed to it that he has to keep travelling to keep from getting thin.

Eucaine is the name of a new anæsthetic introduced in some of the New York hospitals. It does not deprive a patient of consciousness while it has all of the pain-deadening virtues of cocaine, and is much safer.

As a successful bankrupt H. W. Struss, of New York, beats that New York actor who achieved liabilities of $40,000, but whose total assets amounted to a scarfpin. Mr. Struss' liabilities were $579,140, with no assets.

Editors of ability in their respective departments, on the leading New York dailies, receive salaries ranging from $5,000 to $10,000 a year. That is not very large pay, but there are editors in North Carolina who work for less.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Superintendent Perry has his force of street hands at work improving Market street beyond Tenth.

— A false alarm of fire was turned in from box 48 about mid-night. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the offence.

— There will be an important meeting of the Wilmington Musical Association to-night. All members are urged to attend.

— The appearance of the steamer *Driver* has been much improved by a fresh coat of paint. She cleared on her usual trip for Fayetteville yesterday afternoon.

— The Cape Fear River Transportation Co's steamer, the *E. A. Hawes* is being overhauled and repainted at Point Caswell. The *Sessoms* is making trips up Black River during the progress of the repairs.

—The Baltimore Italian String Band is arranging for a sociable to be held in Hibernian Hall on Wednesday night, May 3rd. A committee has the arrangements in charge, who will spare no pains to make the affair a great success.

— Deputy Sheriff Hill Terry left yesterday on the afternoon S. A. L. train for Lumberton, carrying with him L. W. Carter, who was arrested here Wednesday for embezzlement on a warrant from Lumberton authorities. The preliminary hearing will be held to-day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. F. Parker—Furniture.
S. W. Sanders—Take notice.
J. W. Plummer—Ice cream parlor.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. C. G. Weatherly, of Faison, is in the city on business.

— Mr. E. C. Holt, of Burlington, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. A. T. Sessoms, of Fayetteville, was here yesterday.

—Mr. E. H. Jennings, of Fayetteville, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. W. F. Grant, of Reidsville, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Miss Sallie Hines, of Faison, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. P. Heinsberger, Jr., on Third street.

— Mr. W. H. Sprunt returned on the 5.50 A. C. L. train yesterday from a business trip to New York.

— Jno. H. Gore, Jr., Esq., returned yesterday afternoon from Clinton, where he went on professional business.

— Mr. W. Oscar Morris, salesman for Messrs. A. David & Co., left last night for a ten days' trip to New York city.

— Mr. E. L. Herring, of Tomahawk, and Capt. J. L. Autrey, of Autreyville, were among the wholesale purchasers in the city yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Love left yesterday for an extended visit to relatives and friends up the Cape Fear. Mr. Love will combine both pleasure and business with his trip.

Carolina Cooperage Co.

The creditors of the Carolina Cooperage Co., and their attorneys, Franklin McNeill, Jno. D. Bellamy, B. G. Empie, E. K. Bryan, Junius Davis and Iredell Meares, Esqs., met yesterday morning at the office of Franklin McNeill, Esq., to file their claims against the Cooperage Company and to appoint a trustee for the winding up of the affairs of the bankrupt institution. Mr. C. L. Taylor was named as the trustee and he will at once take charge of the assets of the company and at the proper time make a division among claimants.

Iredell Meares, Esq., presented the claim of J. E. Tyner, in whose favor a verdict was recently rendered by the Superior Court, allowing him $2,000 for injuries sustained while in the company's employ.

The hearing was before S. H. MacRae, Esq., referee in bankruptcy for this district. Col. Slocomb, of Fayetteville, President of the Carolina Cooperage Company, was present at the hearing and returned to Fayetteville in the afternoon.

The Missionary Institute.

The Missionary Institute of the Wilmington District M. E. Church, in session the past two days with Grace Church, adjourned last night, the Institute having proven highly profitable and successful. It is the purpose of the presiding elder of the Wilmington District to hold these institutes annually, the one just closed being the first.

The programme for the last day's session, as published in the STAR, was carried out in detail yesterday, the session having been brought to a close with an able sermon on "The Holy Ghost and Missions," by Rev. Jno. H. Hall. Visiting delegates who attended the Institute will leave for their homes to-day.

A Growing Industry.

The STAR is watching with interest the development of the tobacco industry in this section. It is growing rapidly. As an evidence of this, a STAR representative was informed recently by Dr. George L. Clark that about 600 acres will be given to tobacco in the Clarkton neighborhood this year. A tobacco sales warehouse is in order for Wilmington. Who will take hold of this enterprise?

Friday and Saturday, only two days left of Bargain Week at the C. W. Polvogt Co.

To-day and to-morrow are the only two days left of Bargain Week at the C. W. Polvogt Co.

THE CRUISER RALEIGH

Able Committees Are Planning For a Royal Reception in Wilmington.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Important Meeting Yesterday—Committee of Heads of Military and Commercial Organizations Appointed—Committee of Ladies.

Excellent committees, one composed of gentlemen and the other of ladies, were appointed yesterday afternoon to have in charge the preparations for the entertainment of the officers of the cruiser *Raleigh* when she visits this port, which will probably be during the latter part of next week. The appointment of the committees was a result of the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held yesterday afternoon upon which the following members were in attendance: President W. E. Worth, Secretary Jno. L. Cantwell, Mr. James H. Chadbourn, Jr., Col. A. M. Waddell, Mr. M. W. Jacobi, Mr. P. Pearsall, Mr. D. L. Gore, Mr. B. F. Keith, Mr. P. Heinsberger, Mr. T. D. Meares, Mr. J. Allen Taylor, Mr. R. N. Sweet, Mr. H. K. Nash, Mr. Jas. H. Cowan, Mr. W. J. Martin, Mr. H. G. Smallbones, Mr. J. B. Mercer, Capt. J. E. Craig, Mr. S. H. Fishblate, Mr. A. B. Skelding, Mr. Geo. R. French, Mr. W. H. Malloy, Col. Walker Taylor, Mr. W. E. Springer, Mr. R. M. Wescott, Mr. Ike Bear.

The Chamber was called to order by President W. E. Worth at 3.30 o'clock. In explaining the purpose of the meeting Mr. Worth said that according to the latest advices regarding the visit of the cruiser *Raleigh* she would leave Philadelphia Monday or Tuesday of next week and arrive here on whatever day of the ensuing week that the Wilmington committee on reception and entertainment may designate. He said that it was necessary to communicate with Captain Coghlan, of the *Raleigh*, at once and agree upon a date for the ceremonies.

Mr. Worth also referred to the necessity of deciding upon some available wharf for the cruiser in case Capt. Coghlan should desire to come alongside a wharf instead of anchoring midstream. He stated that Mr. James H. Sprunt has kindly offered the use of the wharf in the rear of his residence, and that in the judgment of those best posted regarding the river front Mr. Sprunt's wharf is best suited to the needs of the cruiser.

Another wharf suggested was the old C. F. and Y. V. wharf, but the concensus of opinion seemed to be that Mr. Sprunt's was the most desirable.

Following Mr. Worth's statement, there was a general discussion of the details of the arrangements for the *Raleigh's* visit, resulting in a motion by Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., providing that the whole matter be referred to a committee, of which the presidents of the various commercial organizations of the city, the Mayor and other citizens shall be members, to be appointed by President W. E. Worth after the meeting, and that a committee of ladies be also appointed to co-operate with the gentlemen in the arrangements. The motion was amended so that Captain George L. Morion, of the North Carolina Naval Brigade, will be chairman, and thus adopted.

The following committees were appointed in compliance with Mr. Chadbourn's motion:

Gentlemen's Committee—Capt. Geo. L. Morton (chairman), Col. Walker Taylor, Col. A. M. Waddell, Mr. H. G. Smallbones, Major W. A. Johnson, Mr. J. Allen Taylor, Mr. W. E. Worth, Mr. R. N. Sweet, Mr. Geo. W. Kidder, Mr. A. B. Skelding, Junius Davis, Esq., Mr. H. C. McQueen, Mr. James Sprunt, Mr. Hugh MacRae, Mr. Warren G. Elliott, Capt. T. D. Meares, Mr. W. H. Sprunt and Mr. T. M. Emerson.

Committee of Ladies—Mrs. James Sprunt (chairman), Mrs. Geo. W. Kidder, Mrs. Warren Elliott, Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Mrs. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., Mrs. Hugh MacRae, Mrs. Edwin P. Bailey, Mrs. P. L. Bridgers, Mrs. Geo. Rountree, Mrs. William Calder, Mrs. W E. Worth, Mrs. Gabriel Holmes, Mrs. Gaston Meares and Mrs. Clayton Giles.

The above committees are to meet at the call of their chairmen to make preliminary arrangements for the ceremonies, and it is safe to say that every care will be exercised in making the affair a credit alike to the State of North Carolina and the city of Wilmington. It is not known as yet to what extent the citizens of Raleigh propose to participate in the ceremonies, but it is confidently expected that they will do their part nobly, especially in view of trophy presentation ceremonies in which they are so much interested.

Superintendents of Railway Telegraph.

Just before the Chamber adjourned Mr. Geo. R. French made a statement in regard to the National Convention of Superintendents of Railroad Telegraph, to convene here on May 17th, saying that it was important that action be taken at once regarding features of entertainment to be extended to them. Capt. T. D. Meares stated that the delegates were expected to arrive here on a special train on the evening of the 16th.

After some discussion a motion was adopted providing that action be deferred until the May meeting of the Chamber when a special committee, consisting of Mr. Geo. R. French, Mr. A. B. Skelding and Capt. Jno. W. Harper, will be expected to report.

Two days left to get bargains at Polvogt & Co.'s.

Two days left of Bargain Week at the C. W. Polvogt Co. Terms cash.

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Officers Elected at Meeting Last Night. Delegates to Charleston.

At a special meeting of George Davis Camp United Sons Confederate Veterans, held last night in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A., the following officers were elected:

Commander—Geo. D. Crow.
First Vice Commander—George N. Harriss.
Second Vice Commander—H. R. Moore.
Adjutant—E. K. Calder.
Surgeon—Dr. W. C. Galloway.
Quartermaster—W. C. Crow.
Treasurer—T. Edward Brown.
Executive Committee—George D. Crow (ex officio chairman), Geo. N. Harriss, H. R. Moore, Dr. W. C. Galloway, James H. Taylor, Jr., Jno. VanB. Metts, W. C. Crow.
Application Committee—George D. Crow (chairman), Geo. N. Harriss, H. R. Moore.

James H. Taylor, Jr., was appointed a delegate to the meeting of United Sons of Confederate Veterans at Charleston, May 10th.

There was a fair attendance and the meeting was an enthusiastic one. Besides the election of officers and delegate to the meeting at Charleston, many matters of a routine character were discussed, after which an adjournment was taken.

LOCAL SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Entrance and Clearance of a Number of Vessels Yesterday.

Yesterday was the busiest day local shippers and brokers have experienced in several months.

Messrs. J. T. Riley & Co., cleared the schooner *Tacoma*, Capt. Hatch, for Garmia, Hayti, with a cargo of lumber from the Chadbourn Lumber Co.; the schooner *Mecosta*, Capt. Stratton, for Cape Hayti with a cargo of ten thousand cross ties and building material from Hugo, Kainer & Co., Boston, by their agent, W. J. McDiarmid, and the Nicaraguan brig *Alice Bradshaw*, Capt. Hammond, for Port au-Prince, with balance of cargo of lumber by master as agent for W. & A. Leaman.

Messrs. Heide & Co. cleared the Austrian barque *Uros*, Capt. Pasquan, for Stettin, Germany, with 5,334 barrels rosin from Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co. The Swedish barque *Ada* arrived from Tybee, Ga., yesterday to Messrs. Heide & Co., and will receive a cargo of naval stores from Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co.

The schooner *C. C. Lister*, Capt. Robinson, was cleared for New York with a cargo of 307,710 feet of lumber from the Cape Fear Lumber Co. The vessel was by Messrs. Geo. Harriss, Son & Co. The schooner *Jno. W. Hall*, which has been discharging her cargo of coal at Mr. J. H. Taylor's yard, was towed up to the Hilton Lumber Co.'s mill for a cargo yesterday afternoon.

The steamer *Frederick De Barry*, from Florida to New York, arrived for harbor at Southport yesterday morning.

THE BRASS STEALING CASE.

Negroes Boyette and Smith Bound Over to Court—Halsey Released.

The negroes arrested several days ago and placed in jail on the charge of stealing and receiving a quantity of railroad brasses, mention of which has been made in the STAR, were brought before Justice Fowler yesterday morning for an investigation.

The defendants were represented by H. McClammy and L. V. Grady, Esqrs., and Junius Davis, Esq., A. C. L. attorney, appeared for the prosecution.

W. H. Boyett, colored, proprietor of the junk shop in which was found the stolen property, and his clerk, Jim Smith, set up as a defence the fact that some of the brasses had been brought to them by Wm. Halsey, colored, who was on trial for the larceny of the same, and numerous other persons whom they could not specify.

Upon the ground that Boyette and his clerk could not say positively that Halsey brought them the brasses produced in court, Justice Fowler adjudged there was not probable cause and Halsey was dismissed.

Boyette and Smith, however, were committed to jail in default of bonds of $150 and $100, respectively, for their appearance at the June term of New Hanover Criminal Court, where they will be required to answer the charge of receiving stolen goods, knowing the same to have been stolen.

A batch of account of sales and bills of lading were introduced as evidence, which shows that during the past few months about fifty barrels of old metal had been shipped to Philadelphia, Richmond and Baltimore, netting the shipper an average of about eight cents per pound.

Bicycles Probably Stolen.

Yesterday afternoon two young white men, strangers in the city, rented a couple of bicycles from the Carolina Bicycle Co., on Market street, promising to return the same before night. The young men disappeared with the wheels and at ten o'clock last night nothing had been heard from them. The wheels were of Ideal and Columbia makes and were black enameled, the Ideal wheel having a tan saddle. Mr. Wright, proprietor of the company, fears he has been "taken in" by two "professionals."

Spend your cash this week at the C. W. Polvogt Co. It's their Bargain week, only two days left.

Two days left of Bargain Week at the C. W. Polvogt Co. Terms cash.

THE LADIES GAVE A DELIGHTFUL GERMAN.

Complimentary to Members of L'Arioso and L'Agile German Clubs—Miss Marie Murchison Led the Dance.

One of the most delightful germans of the season was that in Germania Hall last night, given by a number of Wilmington's most popular young ladies complimentary to the two german clubs—L'Arioso and L'Agile. There were about thirty couples and a number of stags. They were gracefully led through many beautiful and oft times difficult figures by Miss Marie Murchison with Mr. M. C. Elliott. The following were the participants:

Miss Mary Calder with Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr. 3rd; Miss Lola Martin with Mr. F. W. Dick; Miss Hoyt, of Washington, with Mr. Dock Vick; Miss Mary Jennings Bellamy with Mr. Jno. Crow; Miss Nash, of Portsmouth, with Mr. James H. Cowan; Miss Eliza Bellamy with Mr. Geo. Crow; Miss Bettie DeRosset with Mr. Swift Boatwright; Miss Julia Daggett with Mr. Clayton Giles; Miss Nessie Cotchett with Mr. J. V. Bidgood; Miss Kate Mafflit with Mr. H. J. McMillan; Miss Leonora Cantwell with Mr. Charles Taylor; Miss Lina Wiggins with Mr. Robert Nash; Mrs. E. S. Lattimer with Mr. Hugh Miller; Miss Cammie Lord with Mr. Jas. T. Munds; Miss Armstrong with Mr. Jas. G. Cotchett; Miss Octavia Boatwright with Mr. Leon Southerland; Miss Emma West with Mr. W. C. Crow; Miss Carrie Myers with Mr. Charlie Chadbourn; Mrs. Blair with Mr. Walter Daggett; Miss Lucy Latham with Mr. Nash De Rossett; Miss Della Clark with Mr. Champ McD. Davis; Miss Nannie Clark, of Tarboro, with Mr. Tom De Rossett; Miss Marie Peschau with Mr. Ed Metts; Miss Abbie Chadbourn with Mr. James Black; Miss Fannie Green with Mr. Ed H. Munson; Miss Annie DeRosset with Mr. Beverly Mason; Miss Sarah Kenan with Mr. Thos. H. Wright; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Dick.

Stags—Maj. E. W. VanCourt Lucas, Lieut. Brown, Mr. J. Hargrove Taylor, Mr. Geo. Peschau, Mr. Marsden Haigh, Mr. Charles Haigh, Mr. A. M. Parker, Jr., Mr. Richard Bradley, Mr. J. B. Peschau, Mr. J. B. Tillinghast and Mr. Thos. W. Davis.

THORBURN-BLOODWORTH NUPTIALS.

Miss Lecy Thorburn Wedded to Mr. James Bloodworth—Reception Last Night.

Miss Lecy Thorburn, of this city, and Mr. James Bloodworth were united in marriage at the home of the groom's mother, near Rocky Point yesterday afternoon, the ceremony having been performed there at the request of Mrs. Bloodworth who was anxious to see her son married and was not able, by reason of ill health, to come to Wilmington. The bride and groom-elect accompanied by a party of relatives and friends drove to Rocky Point by private conveyance and returned to the city immediately after the ceremony.

Last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Pickett, on Grace street, with whom Miss Thorburn resided, a delightful reception was tendered. The bride is a highly esteemed young lady and has held for some time past a responsible position with The C. W. Polvogt Co., one of Wilmington's largest and most prosperous mercantile establishments. The groom is a clever and energetic young business man. They will make Wilmington their home and will reside on Seventh street, near Grace.

TRUCK SHIPMENTS.

About 3,000 Crates Shipped North Yesterday—Crop Conditions.

Strawberry shipments by Express and C. F. T. Car were a little short of those of the preceding day yesterday, the recent weather conditions and the day of the week (those of the first days of the week being always heaviest) conspiring to cause the falling off. The Southern Express Co. shipped about 1,900 crates and the C. F. T. Co., about 1,100.

Manager Woodward, of the C. F. T. Company, told a STAR reporter, on his return from a trip up the W. & W. road yesterday, that there was no material damage by hail. If any at all it is in the way of bruised berries, and has not developed.

Mr. Jno. R. Smith, of Mount Olive, wrote the STAR yesterday that there was no hail near there, but that there was a considerable fall of hail near Goldsboro, in the Toler's Bridge section, the hail lying on the ground about an inch deep.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—2 casks spirits turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—19 casks spirits turpentine, 49 barrels rosin, 13 barrels tar, 4 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—4 barrels rosin 8 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad—3 casks spirits turpentine, 8 barrels tar, 18 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Driver—5 casks spirits spirits turpentine, 11 barrels rosin, 45 barrels tar, 6 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Seabright—13 barrels rosin.

C. Larkins' Flat—3 bales cotton, 3 cask spirits turpentine, 8 barrels rosin, 17 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 3 bales; spirits turpentine, 30 casks; rosin, 85 barrels; tar, 146 barrels; crude turpentine, 28 barrels.

Mrs. C. C. King Dead.

Mr. B. F. King, city clerk and treasurer, returned last night from Raleigh where, as previously reported, he was summoned on account of the serious illness of his sister, Mrs. C. C. King, who, the STAR regrets to announce, died very soon after Mr. King arrived at her home. The interment was made in Raleigh yesterday.

"JIM-CROW" CAR LAW

Matter of Enforcing Its Provisions Will be Considered On May 8th Next.

THE PENITENTIARY BOARD.

An Agreed Case to be Submitted to the Supreme Court Determined Upon by the Board of Agriculture—The Smallpox Situation.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 27.

The joke of yesterday's Agricultural Board proceedings is on J. C. L. Harris and J. C. Ray, members of the old board. Had they not come to the new board to enter their protest, the new board would have had no quorum and could have held no meeting. Harris and Ray were very much chagrined when they found out the joke that had been played on them.

One new case of smallpox was developed here yesterday and sent to the pest house; none is reported to-day. There are now twenty-five patients in the pest house and seventy-five in the house of detention. It is estimated that seventy-five per cent. of the people of the city have been vaccinated.

As yet State Treasurer Worth has received only one bid for the penitentiary bonds.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Meeting of the Penitentiary Board.

The Penitentiary Board met to-day. All of the old board, except Dockery and Peace, went into the meeting. Dockery talks of resigning. A committee was appointed to investigate the purchase of State farms; also, to inquire into the advisability of buying machinery in the shirt factory and operating it. An executive session of the board was held to night. Another regular meeting of the board will be held to-morrow.

An agreed case has been made up by the Agricultural Boards, but not in time for the matter to be argued to day. The case will come up before Judge Brown to-morrow and probably will be argued in the Supreme Court Monday. A reception was to-night given to the Board of Agriculture by J. C. L. Harris. The old Board, (Fusion) was not invited.

The Cherry-Burns case, for keeper of the capitol, will be argued in the Supreme Court Saturday.

The Selma Oil and Fertilizer Co. is incorporated, with capital stock of $25,000.

The Corporation Commission has ordered that notice be served on railroads, calling attention to the Jim Crow car law and informing them that at the next session of the Commission, on Monday, May 8th, the matter of enforcing provisions of the law will be taken into consideration. At that time any railroad bompany that desires to be excepted from this law will be given a hearing.

CHILDREN'S SONG RECITAL.

Miss Parcello Delighted Another Audience at Y. M. C. A. Auditorium Yesterday.

Miss Marie Parcello, the famous contralto, rendered an admirable programme at the children's song recital given in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium yesterday afternoon, and the audience to thoroughly enjoy every number. number of the selections rendered at the matinee in Abbie Chadbourn hall and also of those of the Tuesday evening recital were repeated. Then too there were a number of new selections, several of Miss Parcello's own composition. Every number was rendered with that sweetness and strength of voice and remarkable personal charm for which Miss Parcello is so justly famed. After one of the first features of the programme Master Donald Parsley, a three-year old tot, went down to the stage and in a remarkably winsome way presented to Miss Parcello a beautiful bouquet of flowers.

Left for Homes in Maine.

Mrs. H. M. Gardiner, of Palen, Maine, and Mrs. E. F. Fairfield, of Houlton, Maine, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Springer, left yesterday morning for their homes in response to a telegram announcing serious illness of a near relative. They had intended to spend a week longer and to have spent probably a month in Washington before going to their homes.

Pythianism.

Mr. J. Robert Jordan, the organizer of Pythian teams and exemplifier of degree work, who has been here for several days with the local lodges, demonstrated the beauties of Pythianism and inaugurated a movement looking to the formation of a team yesterday afternoon and last night. He will exemplify the first degree of Pythian work at Pythian Hall this afternoon at 5 o'clock. All Pythians are invited to attend.

Married Yesterday Afternoon.

At St. Paul's Episcopal Church yesterday afternoon Mr. Preston Cumming was united in marriage to Mrs. Johnnie G. Hardwick. It was a quiet marriage, only a few relatives and intimate friends being present. Rev. M. A. Barber, the rector, performed the ceremony.

On account of Wake Forest Summer school, Wake, N. C., June 20th to July 14th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets, Wilmington to Wake Forest at one first class fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold June 19th to July 14th, with final limit July 15th.

THE CONFEDERATE RE-UNION.

Indications Point to Large Attendance. Suggestion to New Hanover Veterans.

Indications are that a very large number of Wilmington veterans will attend the Confederate re-union at Charleston, May 10th, and that the attendance from all over the South will be the largest upon any similar gathering in the history of the organization of veterans.

Col. W. J. Woodward, Chief Quartermaster of the N. C. Division United Confederate Veterans, says that the Mills House, corner Queen and Meeting streets, which has been chosen as headquarters of the North Carolina Division during the re-union, is daily receiving applications for lodging, and all those who expect to secure accommodations there, had best make their applications at once, before all the rooms are engaged.

Col. Woodward is in receipt of a letter from Col. Julian S. Carr, in which he states that he will carry from Ruffin Camp, Durham, about 100 veterans.

Other camps in the State are also making necessary arrangements to be represented at Charleston in large numbers.

Open to Visitors and For Relics.

STAR readers are reminded that this afternoon from 5 until 6.30 o'clock the Museum of the Cape Fear Chapter Daughters of The Confederacy will be open for inspection by interested visitors and especially for the reception of donations or loans in the way of interesting relics. The Museum being intended as a State institution, people in all sections of North Carolina who have relics associated with the Confederate war and the men and women who made sacrifices for the Confederate cause are invited to entrust them to the Cape Fear Museum. They can do so with every assurance of safety, the Museum being fire and burglar proof.

Mayor's Court Yesterday.

The cases of the Fourth street women for selling beer without license was again postponed at yesterday's session of the police court. They are set for a hearing next Tuesday.

Jim Nichols and Mary Nichols, colored, were dismissed upon payment of costs for disorderly conduct. Without authority they moved into a house belonging to Mr. A. D. Wessell on Sixth near Wooster street, tore the rent sign from the door and refused to vacate when ordered to do so.

Jim Judge and Ed Branch were charged with an affray. Judge was fined $5 and Branch failed to appear.

Awards For Merit.

The STAR notes with pleasure that Mr. Thomas M. Green, son of Mr. Wm. H. Green, the druggist, has received quite a creditable appointment in the University of Maryland, where he is now taking a course. The appointment is that of deputy physician and resident pharmacist, and also as librarian for the T. Barton Bume Library of the University. Both appointments are awarded as rewards of merit after scholarship competition and reflect the highest credit upon Mr. Green.

Mr. John C. Wessell, son of Mr. A. D. Wessell, of this city, has also won a desirable appointment as clinical assistant and house student.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
No. 17 South Front Street.
That my "Special Bargains" are genuine and real, hundreds of satisfied customers will affirm.
This week only—FIFTEEN SIDEBOARDS AT FACTORY COST. Terms one-half cash, balance May 15th.
Open Mondays and Thursdays till 8.30 P. M.
apr 16 tf

D. O'CONNOR.
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved. ma 10 tf

TAKE NOTICE.
No more Springfield Hams in stock. Plenty on the road. Will notify you when they come.
Small lot of
Smoked Beef Tongues
25c each.
OUR WONDER COFFEE is the finest Roasted Coffee
for 15c lb.
Try it.
S. W. SANDERS,
At the Unlucky Corner. apr 28 tf

NEW ICE CREAM PARLOR.
I take pleasure in announcing that I have just fitted up a neat Parlor in the rear of my Fruit and Confectionary store, and am prepared to serve the most
CHOICE CREAM AND SODA
Fountain Drinks in thoroughly elegant style. Ladies are especially invited to call and give my Cream and service a trial. Special attention given orders for Cream in quantities. Orders for Cream to be delivered on Sundays especially invited
Respectfully,
JNO. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
apr 27 tf No. 304 Princess Street.

WILMINGTON RUBBER TIRE CO.
(LICENSEES)
THE RUBBER TIRE WHEEL CO.,
Cor. 2nd & Princess Streets.
THE BEST RUBBER TIRE MADE—GUARANTEED.
Plant now complete. Specimens of our work on exhibition.
Saves your vehicle and gives you pleasure. Please give us a call.
Office 108-110 North Second St.
apr 22 1m

AT JOHNSON'S
No. 111 Market Street,
WILL BE SHOWN THE COMING WEEK
New Styles In Dress Fabrics
Not seen in this city before.
OUR RECENT PURCHASES IN NEW YORK WILL ARRIVE AND WE
WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW THEM.
The Price Will Be Right, Too.
apr 23 tf

The Murchison National Bank.
Capital $200,000.
H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.
This Bank offers to the business public unsurpassed facilities in every department. Accuracy, Safety and polite attention guaranteed.
Foreign Exchange bought and sold.
DIRECTORS:
J. C. STEVENSON, A. B. NICHOLS, K. M. MURCHISON, M. J. CORBETT, R. W. WALLACE, N. B. RANKIN, T. M. EMERSON, A. S. WILLIAMS, J. A. SPRINGER, W. G. WORTHAM, FRED KIDDER, N. JACOBI, W. H. SPRUNT.
ma 12 tf

IT'S AN ILL WIND THAT BLOWS NO GOOD
To any competitor who, in order to palm off inferior Flour tells a buyer that his is "just as good" as a competitors—he thereby owns up his is second best. It is pretty hard to get blood out of a Turnip, so is it hard to get nice Flour from poor wheat.
The brands we offer are
"Stock's Best Patent,"
Q Q Q Q
Well known brands,
and having stood up against everything for ten years is still unequaled, as it is made from the highest quality of wheat, and highest cost of wheat.
Try it just once.
VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
apr 16 tf Sole Agents

NOT THE ONLY PEBBLE ON THE BEACH
We buy our Cream from Col. J. C. Boyd, Greenville, S. C. We buy our Milk from Messrs. Oscar Pearsall, A. C. Sneed and Mrs. F. A. Newberry. YOU HAVE BEEN MISINFORMED.
PALACE BAKERY,
NO. 119 MARKET STREET.
P. S.—Send in your order—25c will buy one quart Ice Cream—enough for your dessert.
apr 22 tf

VIRGINIA MEAL.
1000 bushels Virginia Meal.
1200 bushels City Meal.
25 barrels White Fish.
53 kegs Mullets.
100 bushels Seed Peas.
340 bags Wheat Bran.
50 boxes Blue Ribbon Snuff.
140 boxes R. R. Snuff.
52 cases P. & M. Baking Powder.
114 cases Good Luck.
523 bales Hay.
100 bags Table Salt.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
apr 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

GET.....
Our Prices and Samples before ordering
Groceries & Provisions,
SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS, HAY, OATS, CORN, DISTILLERS' SUPPLIES, &c.
HALL & PEARSALL,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
apr 21 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1899.

MONEY IN CICULATION.

A Washington dispatch of the 24th inst., furnishes figures showing the amount of money now in circulation in this country, and the increase in the circulation within the past few years. We reproduce it because it is interesting and otherwise worthy of note. It reads:

"The money in circulation in the United States has more than doubled in the past twenty years, it has increased fifty per cent. since 1886, and more than 25 per cent. since July 1, 1896. A table just prepared by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics shows that on July 1, 1879, the amount in circulation was $818,631,793; on July 1, 1889, $1,379,964,770, and on April 1, 1899, $1,927,846,942. No period in our history has shown a more rapid growth in the money circulation than the last three years. On July 1, 1896, the beginning of the new fiscal year, the amount in circulation was $1,506,725,200. By July 1,1897, it had reached $1,646,028,246, an increase of $136,302,046. On July 1, 1898, it was $1,843,435,749, an increase for that year of $197,407,503. and in the beginning of the present month it was $1,927,046,942, an increase in the nine months of the present fiscal year of $84,411,193. The increase since July 1, 1896, has been at the rate of nearly half a million dollars for each business day, and during the past year has averaged considerably more than a half million dollars for each business day.

"The per capita circulation on April 1, 1899, was the largest ever shown at that period of the year in the history of our country. At that date it was, according to the official statement of the Treasury Department, $25.45 per capita, while that of April 1, 1890, was $23.69; April 1, 1897, $23.01. and April 1, 1896, $21.53.

"The figures for the last three years when placed side by side for comparative purposes show an interesting and remarkable grotwh in the circulating medium, and are as follows:

	Money in Circulation.	Per Capita.
April 1.		
1896....	$1,328,629,463	$21.53
1897....	1,669,000,694	23.01
1398....	1,756,058,645	23,69
1899....	1,927,846,943	25.45

"The increase in gold coin in circulation during the past few years has bee quite remarkable as the general increase in circulation. On April 1, 1896, the gold coin in circulation was, according to the treasury figures, $445,912,256; on April 1, 1897, 517,125,757; on April 1, 1898, $582,129,742, and on April 1, 1899, $694,855,942.

"The table which follows shows the gold coin and total money in circulation at the beginning of each quarter of the fiscal year from July 1, 1896, to date:

Date	Gold Coin in Circulation	Total Money in Circulation.
July 1, 1896	$456,120,483	$1,509,725,200
Oct. 1, 1896	478,771,490	1,582,302,289
Jan. 1, 1897	517,743,229	1,650,223,400
April 1, 1897	517,125,757	1,669,028,246
July 1, 1897	519,146,675	1,646,028,246
Oct. 1, 1897	526,098,753	1,678,840,538
Jan. 1, 1898	547,568,360	1,721,100,640
April 1, 1898	582,129,742	1,756,058,645
July 1, 1898	660,959,880	1,843,435,749
Oct. 1, 1898	622,649,812	1,816,596,392
Jan. 1, 1899	667,796,579	1,897,301,412
April 1, 1899	694,855,942	1,927,846,942

Precisely what is meant in this dispatch by "money in circulation" we do not know, but we presume it means all the money not locked up in the vaults of the United States Treasury. But assuming that these figures are correct, they show several things and form a strong argument why there should be a change in the monetary system, under which there is such a large amount of money in alleged circulation, while some sections of the country have not enough to transact their ordinary business. Twenty-five dollars and forty-five cents makes a pretty good *per capita* showing, although it is not more than the *per capita* should be in a country like this where there is such a demand for money—that is if it was all in circulation, but it isn't all in circulation nor anything like all.

The large and increasing *per capita* circulation was one of the arguments used by the gold men against the free coinage of silver, they contending that there was no need for more silver money as we had enough money and more than enough. In some of his speeches during the campaign Hon. Bourke Cochran insisted that it wasn't more but less money that we needed, that there was then more money in circulation than the country had any use for, or than any profitable employment could be found for. It was less not more money that the country needed, according to Mr. Cochran. He was politically interested then in killing the free silver movement and in defeating its candidate for the Presidency, when he hoped to see those $346,000,000 of greenbacks retired, for the retirement of which he was putting up his yarn about too much money.

This country never had too much money and is not likely to have very soon, for there is little probability of the volume in circulation being increased one hundred per cent. any time in the near future, and this country could easily find use for $50 *per capita* if it were so distributed that it could easily get into the hands of the people.

Assuming, as we remarked above, that this statement as to the amount of money in circulation is correct, it proves that there is something radically wrong in the monetary system which shows such a large amount of money in the aggregate while in some sections it is "as scarce as hens' teeth." As a matter of fact, while the figures in this statement may be correct, the statement as a whole is not correct, for taking the country embracing the several sections, there is not a $25.45 *per capita* circulation, for in the South, and particularly in the sparsely populated States of the far west there is not one-third of that, so that as a matter of fact while the *per capita* in these sections is so much lower than the stated amount, in the other sections it is proportionately higher. While the Southern States have less than $200,000,000, the other sections have over $1,500,000,000 of the amount said to be in circulation.

This is the result of the peculiar system which makes money centers and confines those money centers to one section of the country, preventing an equable distribution of the currency, and giving the money combines of those centers control of the volume of the currency. This is one of the baneful results of the national banking system, and the destruction of the State banks, which would if they were in operation supply the money needed in their respective sections and thus prevent the centering of the currency in any one section. To correct this inequality and injustice is one of the first things reformers should have in view.

SUSPICIOUS OF REED'S MOVEMENTS.

The determination of Hon. T. B. Reed to change his base, retire from Maine and become a citizen of New York, is causing some uneasiness in administration circles and also among the friends of Governor Roosevelt, who have been planning to bring him to the front as a Presidential candidate. It is a generally accepted fact that Tom Reed, of New York, will be a much more formidable man than Tom Reed, of Maine, would be, because Maine is away up in the corner and has only 6 electoral votes to New York's 36.

Mr. McKinley's friends have a suspicion that there is politics in Mr. Reed's decision to become a citizen of the Empire State, and that Tom Platt has a hand in it, as Platt supported Reed in the last Republican convention, stuck to him while there was any hope of nominating him, and went to McKinley, whom he had previously bitterly denounced, only when he saw that his opposition could not defeat him. But he didn't go until it was pretty well understood that he would have control of the Federal patronage of New York, in the event of McKinley's election.

In pursuance of this understanding he has had control of the patronage, but this will not prevent him from turning his back on McKinley and pulling for Reed if there be a fair prospect of nominating him, and he desires to enter the race. This, at least, is the view that some of Mr. McKinley's friends take of it, and this is why they suspect that there is something more than law business behind Mr. Reed's change of base.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Ladies' Home Journal for May is a royal number, copiously and beautifully illustrated, and filled with interesting and valuable reading matter. The special departments are interesting as usual, while the fashion department is more than ordinarily full and instructively illustrated. Published by The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

"The Ladder of Fortune," by Frances Courtenay Baylor, is the title of a very interesting story just issued by the publishing house of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston. It is neatly printed, handsomely bound volume of 352 pages, and keeps the reader interested from the first line to the last, when he or she wishes there were more of it. Price $1.50.

Frank Leslie's Monthly, for May, presents an interesting list of contents, which leads off with an article on the U. S. Army and its Commanders, illustrated, by Gen. Miles, followed by "Dewey at Manila, a Year's Retrospect," by Edward W. Harden. This is a history of Dewey's operations at Manila, from the appearance of the American fleet there until the time of the writing. Another interesting article is "Are the Filipinos Civilized?" by Agoncillo. Published by The Frank Leslie Publishing House, 141—143 Fifth Avenue, New York.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE COGHLAN INCIDENT.

It is announced from Washington that the Coghlan Union League speech incident is closed by the disclaimer of the Captain that he meant any offence, or disrespect to the German flag, his utterances having been inaccurately reported. That was in the nature of an apology which coupled with the fact of a reprimand by the War Department seems to have satisfied the German Ambassador, who, in our opinion was not hard to satisfy, and was doubtless very glad to have the affair closed without any more diplomatic palaver.

While the speech of Captain Coghlan was indiscreet as coming from an officer in the navy, we are sorry for him that he made this disclaimer. If he had been inaccurately reported he might not have said that much without following it up with regrets that his remarks had been misinterpreted and saying that he did not mean any disrespect to or contempt for the bunting that "could be bought for fifty cents a yard." This might pass if it hadn't been followed up by that song about the Kaiser, every stanza of which contained a big chunk of contempt, and was really more offensive than the anecdote about Admiral Dewey and Admiral Diedrich. That is not alluded to among the regrets, probably for the reason that the German Ambassador considered it "too nasty" for him to dignify by noticing. Put the anecdote and the song together, and little doubt remains as to what Capt. Coghlan thinks of the German navy or of the German Kaiser, notwithstanding his disclaimer and his regrets.

But having made this disclaimer, if the Navy Department accepts it, there should be no reprimand, for it is reprimanding an offence that was not intended, and which consisted largely, according to the Captain, in the inaccuracy of the newspaper reports and the "misinterpretation" put upon what he did say. No man should be reprimanded for what he didn't say or didn't do, or be punished for the construction that others may put upon his language. There might have been a warning that he be more guarded in his utterances, but no reprimand.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Five-sixths of the 300 Welsh tin-plate manufacturers have decided to combine "for mutual profit, and to control the rates of wages;" exactly what our trusts are formed for, but always deny.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— Truer ideas of the New South are being conceived here by the reading of the letters from the Newspaper league representatives as they appear from day to day in the *Express.—Portland, Maine, Express, Rep.*

—— If the people had been entrusted with their election, four States would not be for the next two years represented by but one Senator. It is time the people took charge of that matter.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

—— The impression must not go out that the jury cleared away all the objections to former Senator Quay. Only one of the many reasons why he should not succeed himself has been disposed of.—*Philadelphia North American, Rep.*

—— The House of Commons is in doubt as to whether it would be good policy to attempt to coerce the Boers of the Transvaal. Having in mind the Jamieson raid, and one or two other incidents which might be mentioned, the doubt is well founded. The Boers are not people to be coerced with impunity.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— There are two kinds of people in the world—those who take in a great deal and those who take in a great many.—*New York Press.*

— When a woman has a husband that nobody else on earth can get along with, she says he is "a diamond in the rough."—*New York Press.*

— "Your grandfather used to saw wood for my grandfather." "Yes; I've heard him tell how your grandfather beat him down on his price, and half the time didn't pay him."—*Chicago Record.*

— "We are going to have the most realistic missionary sermon at our church next Sunday." "Indeed!" "Yes, indeed. The church is to be decorated with rifles and Gatlings."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Mr. Watts—"What is the matter, dear?" Mrs. Watts—"The toothache, of course. I have been sitting here holding my jaw for more than an hour." Mr. Watts—"I never knew you to do the like before."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "They say Troppo, the concert pianist, always practices with a phonograph running in opposition." "How strange! What's his object?" "Why, it makes him feel as if he were playing before a fashionable audience."—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

— Mistah Mose—"I tell yo' dat Pompey's pergressive! Jes' look at him puttin' all his ground in flowah beds." Mister Smiff—"What's pergressive 'bout dat?" Mistah Mose—"Why, he won't hab tuh go aftah chickens now. Dey'll come to him."—*Kansas City Independent.*

— "Here's a story of a thief," said the new reporter, who secured a room at a local hotel and robbed a number of other guests of their money. What sort of a heading shall I put on it?" Oh!" casually remarked the snake editor, "suppose you make it 'Scoundrelly Roomer Gains Currency."—*Catholic Standard and Times.*

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. Harvey L. Buckingham died this morning (Wednesday) at his residence on Person St. of consumption.

— Mount Olive *Advertiser*: Mr. James Keathly, of Duplin county, departed this life last Saturday after a protracted illness with consumption. He was 50 years of age and unmarried.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: Eighteen prisoners are in jail to be put to work on the county roads as soon as the county commissioners are prepared to take them. The sentences imposed vary in length from one month to two years.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The death of Miss Mary M. Carrow, whose critical illness for some days previous had been noted in these columns, occurred at noon to-day (Wednesday) at the residence of Mr. B. M. Privett, where she boarded.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Gaston Crumpler's dogs treed a rabbit in a hollow log one day last week. In getting out the rabbit, Mr. Crumpler got two snakes, an adder and a black snake, making rather a remarkable catch of game.

— Salisbury *Sun*: We have recently seen the map of the Yadkin river from the mouth of the Uwharrie to Ellis creek. It was drawn by Capt. J. A. Ramsay, of this city, in 1895, and shows a fall of 272 feet in this distance of fourteen and a half miles.

— Salisbury *Truth*: Two colored boys, Will Steele and Claud Boyden, thirteen or fourteen years of age, were up before Esquire Murphy last Saturday charged with highway robbery. They held up and searched Arthur Thomas, white, near Salisbury last week. They were found guilty and ordered to be well whipped by their fathers.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The Corporation Commission spent Wednesday considering the question of freight rates in general and fertilizer rates in particular. It was decided to grant the petition of the Farmers Alliance and the Department of Agriculture, reducing the minimum carload of fertilizers from fifteen to ten tons. This order will go into effect about May 15th.

— Charlotte *News*: A deplorable tragedy occurred in the Hickory Grove section of Mecklenburg county Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Hugh Russell, a young man 19 years old, was accidentally killed while in the act of taking his gun from the rack on the side of the wall. Shortly after dinner young Russell decided that he would go squirrel hunting. He went into the house to get his gun, saying that he would clean it before using. This statement indicated that Mr. Russell was not aware that the gun was loaded. The gun rack was higher than Mr. Russell could reach without getting on something, so he got on a chair and was in the act of stepping to the floor when the gun was discharged. At the time he must have had the muzzle pointing towards his head, for the entire load took effect just above the right ear, almost completely tearing away the skull from that side. The young man fell to the floor instantly and died before any one reached him. —— Mr. A. C. Welch, of Clear Creek township, who is here to-day, tells the *News* that probably the oldest person in the county died near his house Sunday morning. This was Ottie Stafford, a colored woman, who claimed to be 103 years old last August. She has been blind for many years and died from extreme old age. She left a number of children, some of whom are old men and women. While there is not indisputable proof that she was 103 years old, she was known to be the oldest person in that whole region.

CASTS OF THE ESKIMO.

Artist Albert Operti, Who Accompanied Peary, Made Plaster Casts.

"I was anxious to make complete studies of these peculiar people, so I not only painted and photographed them, but I also made a number of plaster casts. This was the first time in the history of arctic work that the attempt was made to exercise the sculptor's art in the arctic regions. I may say that I was most successful in making plaster casts of the Eskimos, notwithstanding the low temperature in which I was obliged to work.

"I had to try various parts of the ship before I could find a place where the plaster would not freeze, and at length took up my quarters for this work in the orlop, or lowest deck of the steamer.

"In making the casts the mode of operating consisted in first anointing the bodies of the natives with a preparation of petholatum, then in building around the model a wall of clay to the thickness of several inches. Then I placed strings vertically and horizontally upon the figure, allowing them to stick to the flesh, in order to separate and break the mold. I then poured plaster of paris, mixed with water and salt, to hasten hardening, all over the body of the subject, the mixture being 10 to 15 degrees colder than the surrounding atmosphere. I permitted the mixture to remain for four or five minutes, or until hard, and then removed it, after marking it for future joining. These molds were afterward pared off to get rid of the superfluous portions and laid away in and around the engine room to become thoroughly evaporated.

"In making the cast of the face two goose quills were inserted in the nostrils of the subject. Then the face was lubricated and the eyes were closed and tissue paper placed over them. The subject was placed at full length on the deck, and a wall of clay was built all around the face to prevent the plaster of paris from running all over. I then poured the plaster over the face with one hand, while with the other I held the quills in an inclined position to permit of free breathing. When the mold hardened, it was immediately removed and trimmed as the other molds had been. Measurements of the features and members of the body were also taken.

"The Eskimo subjects underwent these various operations very patiently and without a murmur. They even allowed themselves to be washed with soap and water, an experience as novel to them as becoming subjects for plaster casts, for, though the Eskimos possess many virtues, cleanliness is not next to godliness from their point of view. Notwithstanding the difficulties I succeeded in making 12 barrelfuls of molds, which I have brought back with me, so that I have reason to feel satisfied with my work."—New York Herald.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Wilmington District—Second Round (in Part.)

Bladen, at Center, April 29-30.
Elizabeth, at Purdie's, April 30, May 1.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, May 3.
Wilmington, Market Street, May 4.
Clinton, at Keener's, May 6-7
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 13-14.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Haw Branch, May 16.
Kenansville Circuit, at Charity, May 20-21.
Scott's Hill, at Prospect, May 27.
Wilmington, Grace, May 28-29.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WARNER'S SAFE CURE not only strengthens and puts in prime order the liver and kidneys, but also purifies and enriches the blood.

That is why it has gained such a world-wide reputation for its remarkable curative effects.

HAZING AT WEST POINT.

How the Much Abused Practice Prevailed Over Half a Century Ago.

Colonel Joseph Stewart entered the military academy at West Point July 1, 1838, and his recollections concerning the customs at that institution over half a century ago are fresh and vivid.

"There was the case of Benham," says Colonel Stewart. "Benham comes to my mind because he was hazed more severely than any man in the academy during the four years I passed there. You have read about the hazing of Cadet Edwin G. Davis of Idaho by Cadet Captain Patrick A. Murphy, the champion boxer of the academy. I wish to say that in former times there was no such brutal hazing as Davis experienced. In fact, for a captain of the first class to engage in a slugging match 58 years ago would have been considered disgraceful, and I am too much of an old timer to understand how such brutality has come to pass.

"Hazing? Yes, of course there was hazing at West Point 58 years ago, but the first class had nothing to do with brutally hazing lower classmen. Benham, of whom I spoke, afterward went to the engineer corps. He was a fine fellow and spirited, too, but perhaps a little too credulous. He fell in with one of the self elected and bogus 'board of officers' soon after he arrived at West Point.

"Sitting in their borrowed finery, these mock official boards would lay down all sorts of absurd regulations for the newcomers and have a great deal of fun. The novice in turn took delight in hazing the uninitiated, and got even in that way. I was hazed. So was James Longstreet, afterward lieutenant general of the Confederate army, who was in my class, and who and a very few others are the survivors of a class of 56. That class, perhaps it will interest you to know, was represented in the civil war by 19 general officers, 10 being in the Confederate service and 9 in the United States army.

"The bogus official board which caused Benham to be hazed brought him before them in due military form and caused him to undergo a physical examination. They frowned, looked wise, criticised and condemned, and wound up by informing Benham that his legs were crooked and that he must wear splints, extending pretty nearly the whole length of his legs. The splints were accordingly fastened on at night. Benham could not bend his knees as a matter of course, restrained by the splints, and so the next morning when he tried to go down stairs he fell and broke one of his legs and was laid up for some time. But that was an accident. No one supposed that he would attempt to go down stairs stiff legged, and the men were genuinely sorry that such an accident had befallen."—Happy Thought.

THE TRAMP'S APPEAL.

It Worked All Right the First Time and Then Failed.

"Say, young feller," said Flowery Fields, the tourist, huskily accosting a reporter on F street the other night, "I've got a t'irst and I've got de Brooklyn boys besides. Dat's no lie. I kin see any old kind of a pink zebra or yaller monkey jest by closin me peeper fur a second, an I t'ink I must have 'em bad. A good big hooker of booze 'ud be de handiest t'ing in life fur me jest right now. Dis is plain talk. How is it for de dime?"

The plain talk won the day. The reporter, bewildered by the beauty of the unvarnished tale, produced a 10 cent piece, dropped it into the truthful Flowery's begrimed paw and went his way, looking back to see the straightforward hobo disappear into a gimmill. About half an hour later, as he was hurrying along the avenue near Eleventh street, he heard the husky voice of a man following at his elbow saying:

"Say, young feller, I've got a t'irst, and I've got de Brooklyn"—

The "young feller" whirled around, and there was Flowery.

"Look here, confound you," said the reporter to the "bum," "you gave me that one up on F street only a few minutes ago, and it went through all right. How many dimes do you figure on getting out of one man in the course of an evening?"

"Well, now," replied Flowery sheepishly, "dis is where I get it in de neck. I must have de bugs, for a fact, to make a jay play like dis. But how kin you expect me to remember the looks of all the dead easy blokes I run ag'in' in de course of a night's graft? It jest can't be done, dat's wot it can't. Howsomever, if on dis occashun you'd be willin to compromise on a nickel"—

But the dead easy one was hopping on a cable car.—Washington Star.

Customs of the Country.

"I saw something that surprised me the other day," remarked a man who was not an American to one who was.

"Yes. This is a surprising country," answered the native born, "and it must strike you as something phenomenal."

"Well, it certainly did in this instance."

"May I ask what surprised you particularly?"

"I stood on the sidewalk and observed a woman with two little children of the same size, probably twins, as they were dressed alike, and half a dozen of your boasted American men who were crowded on the rear end of that car never lifted a hand to assist her. She climbed in alone."

"Where was the conductor?"

"Taking up fares on the inside."

"I can easily explain it," said the American jauntily. "Each man waited for the other to move. Where there are several together at such a time, it would imply negligence in the rest if one man jumped to assist. We are very careful not to hurt each other's feelings by making too sudden a move in any emergency."

"But I have been informed, my dear sir, that you have a law which reads 'Get a move on you.'"

"We had, but it has been repealed," was the solemn answer. "I suppose the woman managed to get on the car all right?"

"She did."

"And that is typical of our women. They like to help themselves. I think you will get used to our state of affairs—and like it."—Detroit Free Press.

About Pins.

No woman likes to think what she would do without pins. They have been in use from the remotest periods of the world. In the book of Exodus in the Bible pins of brass are spoken of, and later they were made of bone, ivory, wood or bronze. From specimens found it is seen that none of these varieties was as slender or perfect as our pins nowadays.

Up to this time women fastened their gowns with "ribbons, lace, clasps, hooks and eyes and skewers of brass, silver and gold," these latter being pins without heads. Pins were then somewhat ornamental, as we see from reading an account of a gown of a lady of the sixteenth century, "A fair train gown stuck full of silver pins."—Boston Journal.

APPOINTMENTS

By the Bishop of East Carolina.

April 23, Sunday 3rd after Easter, E. P., Good Shepherd, Wilmington.
April 30, Sunday 4th after Easter, M. P., S. James', Wilmington.
May 7, Sunday 5th after Easter, Lake Waccamaw.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Wonderful Mirages.

The most wonderful mirages ever beheld by mortal eyes are those that are seen in the twilight winter days in northern Alaska. These remarkable ghastly pictures of things, both imaginary and real, are mirrored on the surface of the waste plains instead of upon the clouds or in the atmosphere. Mimic lakes and water courses fringed with vegetation are to be seen pictured as real as life on the surface of the snow, while grassy mounds, stumps, trees, logs, etc., which have an actual existence some place on the earth's surface, are outlined against mountains of snow in all kinds of fantastic shapes. Some of these objects are distorted and magnified into the shapes of huge, ungainly animals and reptiles of enormous proportions. The fogs and mists are driven across these wastes by the winds, and as the objects referred to loom up in the flying vapors they appear like living creatures and seem to be actually moving rapidly across the plain.

At other times they appear high in the air, but this is a characteristic of the northern mirages that are seen near the seashore. When the vapors and mists are driven out to sea, the images mirrored in them appear to be leaping through the waters at a terrific rate of speed, dashing the spray high in air, while huge breakers roll over them and onward toward the mountainous islands beyond, and against which they all appear to be dashing. Monstrous serpents, apparently several hundred feet long, sometimes with riders on their backs, men on horseback 30 to 50 feet in height, animals and birds of all kinds of horrible shapes and colors, seem to be scurrying past, racing and chasing each other until they are lost in the twilight fogs or dashed to pieces upon the rocky islands mentioned above, and which are 20 miles out to sea.—St. Louis Republic.

The Papal Tiara.

According to Brewer, the tiara of the pope is a composite emblem. The primary meaning is purity and chastity, the foundation and lining of the crown being of the finest linen. The gold band denotes supremacy. The first cap of dignity was adopted by Pope Damasus II in 1048. The cap was surmounted with a high coronet in 1295 by Boniface VIII. The second coronet was added in 1335 by Benedict XII to indicate the prerogatives of spiritual and temporal power combined in the papacy. The third coronet is indicative of the Trinity, but it is not known who first adopted it; some say Urban V, others John XXII, John XXIII or Benedict XII.

Amateur Doctors.

Hobson—This cold of mine is causing me frightful misery.

Dobson—Is it so very bad?

Hobson—No; the cold itself doesn't trouble me, but every idiot that hears me cough wants to recommend a cure for it.—New York Advertiser.

The mural crown, a Roman honor, was of gold, decorated with battlements. It was given to the soldier who, during the storming of a city, first mounted the enemy's walls.

The polar axis of the earth was discovered by Sir John Herschel to be exactly 500,500,000 inches.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@		6¾
DRY SALTED			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½@		5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5 @		6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 35
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	12½@		15
Northern	20 @		23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	51	@	56
Virginia Meal	52	@	53
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	13	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½@		11¾
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10¾
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½@		10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight, ℔ barrel	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½@		8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53	@	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	50
Oats, from store	40	@	50
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
Black Eye Peas	1 00	@	1 10
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	65	@	80
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾@		1¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	23 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15,00
Common mill	5 00	@	6 00
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	32
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 00
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Sawn	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5¾@		5¾
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
S. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Palme		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	5,50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔—		@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed		@	18

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 41 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 40½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl for Strained and $1.00 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.40 for Dip and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 29@29½c; rosin firm at $1.00, $1.10; tar firm, $1.00; crude turpentine quiet at $1.25, $1.80@1.90.

RECEIPTS.

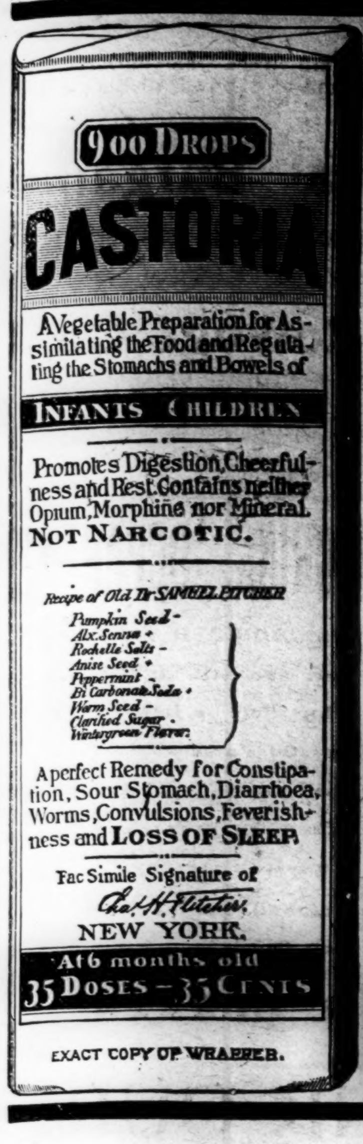
Spirits Turpentine	30
Rosin	85
Tar	86
Crude Turpentine	28

Receipts same day last year—28 casks spirits turpentine, 1,011 bbls rosin, 90 bbls tar, 43 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 5⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16 cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 13-16	" "
Low Middling	5 7-16	" "
Middling	5⅝	" "
Good Middling	6



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?

WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement. The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

Price $1.00 a Year.

You get 104 good papers, of six or eight pages each, for $1—LESS THAN ONE CENT A PAPER

USEFUL PREMIUMS

Are given Club Raisers, and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year...$6.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year......... 8.00
Sunday alone, 1 year................ 2.00
jan 1 tf

Removal.

J. E. COWELL has removed his Barber Shop to Second street, between Market and Princess, corner Purcell alley. ma 10 tf

Trade Mark. BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CANINE FRIENDSHIPS.

Some Curious Instances of Affection and Gratitude.

Friendly alliances between animals are often of a most singular kind. Naturally enough, dogs frequently make friends and companions among their own species, although the large share of personal liberty they enjoy is the cause of their contracting inexplicable intimacies. A close friendship and understanding between dogs and horses is apparently more frequent than any similar relationship between individuals of the same species. Dogs, however, are fond of queer company and go out of their way in search of it.

The numerous friendships formed between dogs and geese, and even poultry in general, are quite remarkable. It is not generally recognized that the goose is a bird of extraordinary sagacity, and this mutual regard of fur and feather may proceed on an understanding which overrides the distinctions of race. The species of goose known as "gray legs" is especially remarkable for its strong attachments to dogs. One which was rescued by a mastiff from an attack by a fox showed a consciousness of its obligations and a desire to return them which were touching in their obvious feelings. The goose entirely abandoned the society of its kind, roosted in the dog's kennel and followed it in its daily wanderings over a large farm and through the neighboring village. The dog happening to fall ill, the goose would not leave him night or day and would, to all appearance, have been starved had not a pan of corn been placed for it every day near the kennel.

Dogs and fowls also enter into amicable relations for reasons much less apparent to onlookers than to themselves. A hen and a retriever became so strongly attached that the former laid her eggs and hatched her chickens in his kennel. On the hen leaving or entering her nest the dog would move from the threshold to make room, while any attempt to touch the eggs in her absence was met by his immediate disapprobation. There is also an instance of a quaint friendship which gradually grew up between a tame rook and a bulldog, the dog never appearing happier than when the rook was seated on his back.

Motives of beneficence lead to many apparently perverted friendships. Cats and dogs are often known to carry their young to a foster mother, who for friendship's sake or from a liberal maternal love accepts the additional duties thus imposed upon her. But still more remarkable are those cases in which foster mothers, overcoming all scruples and antipathies of natural instincts, do not hesitate to accept the charge of young creatures of other and quite different species from their own. Many creatures have more than man's dislike to a solitary life and adopt measures of their own to beguile its tedium.

Horses have a positive dread of solitude, and when this happens to be unavoidable will make friends of the most unlikely creatures. Cases have occurred in numbers where colts and mares have shown symptoms of distress and uneasiness amounting to positive melancholy where stable dogs have died or been removed.—Dog Fancier.

The Color Bath.

There have been sun baths and mud baths, sulphur baths and vapor baths, Turkish baths, Russian baths, but the color bath is the latest novelty and a positive fad among women with sensitive nerves. Color baths are said to reach closer to the real nerve tissues than any other means of cure.

Bathers are taken into small compartments, like vapor baths. At the back of the patient is an aperture where a large slide of colored glass may be inserted or removed at will. Directly behind the slide in each bath is a huge electric arc light, that buzzes and glows and turns the bath into a miniature lighthouse.

The colors are chosen as one might choose medicines, and the patient sits bathed in a glory of the shade calculated to quiet her nerves or stimulate her vitality.

The treatment lasts from a quarter to three-quarters of an hour, and then follows 15 minutes' rest in a darkened room.—Pearson's Weekly.

Have to Breathe It.

"I was here in this town about 'leven years ago, and you couldn't see a darned thing on account of the smoke. It's different now: There ain't hardly any smoke."

"No, we have smoke consumers now."

"Smoke consumers? Gosh! Are there people here so hard up they have to eat smoke?"—Chicago Tribune.

Changed.

Maude—You wouldn't know my fiance now if you met him.

Nell—Why, has he changed so much as that?

Maude—That isn't it exactly. I've changed him.—Pick Me Up.

Improvement.

"Is it a fact," asked the cynic one day, "that you improve each shining minute?"

"Yes," answered the busy little bee modestly.

"How long have you been doing that?"

"Always."

"Well, you ought to be having a better time than you seem to have, if that is the case."—Detroit Tribune.

A Fatality.

"What has become of your backer?" asked the idle person of Barnes Tormer.

"I guess I worked him too hard," replied that eminent tragedian. "I killed the goose by pulling his golden leg, as the proverb goes."—Indianapolis Journal.

The name California, derived from the two Spanish words caliente fornalli, i. e., "hot furnace," was given by Cortes in the year 1535 to the peninsula now known as Lower California, of which he was the discoverer, on account of its hot climate.

The sudden changes of climate encountered by soldiers when troops are moved from one quarter of the world to another are estimated as increasing the annual mortality of Europe by 50,000 men.

How Population Has Moved Westward.

Nothing illustrates the marvelous growth of our country more graphically than the rapid yet steady pace which the center of population in the United States has made in its westward march. In 1790, the time of taking the first census, the center of population was 23 miles east of Baltimore, in the upper end of Chesapeake bay. Between that time and 1800 it moved 41 miles, or to a spot 18 miles directly west of Baltimore. During the decade which ended with 1810 the westward movement was not so rapid, being only 36 miles, which located the center of population at that time 40 miles northwest by west of Washington. Between 1810 and 1820 it made marvelous strides, landing 16 miles north of Woodstock, Va., which was 50 miles from the spot occupied by the center in 1810. During the decade which ended with 1830 it moved only 39 miles, this taking it to a spot 19 miles west southwest of Moresfield, W. Va. By 1840 it had moved west by south a distance of 55 miles, or to a place 16 miles south of Clarksville, W. Va. Between 1840 and 1850 another move of 55 miles was made, and the census report of the latter year informed the curious reader that "the center of population is now 23 miles southeast of Parkersburg," which is now in the state of West Virginia.

When the census of 1860 was taken, it was found that the center of population was at a spot in the middle of the Scioto river, 20 miles south of Chillicothe, O. In 1870 it was still in Ohio, but had climbed out of the river and moved to a spot 48 miles east by north from Cincinnati. Between 1870 and 1880 the center of population passed almost directly through Cincinnati, moving west by south, and when the census was taken in the latter year it was located eight miles southwest of the city above named. Between 1880 and 1890 it moved into the Hoosier State and was found, when the last decennial census was taken, to be 20 miles east of Columbus, Ind.—St. Louis Republic.

Etiquette.

The young woman was very ill, and the attendant leaned over the bed.

"Have you any friend to whom you wish to send any message?" she asked.

The patient nodded.

"Yes; I have a dear friend who"—

"What shall I write to her?" asked the attendant.

The patient shook her head again.

"Nothing," she answered. "I had forgotten for the moment that she owes me a letter."—Pearson's Weekly.

LIFE IN GREAT CITIES.

Some of the Moral Dangers as Seen by Professor Adler.

"The Moral Dangers of Life In a Great City" formed the theme of Professor Felix Adler's recent lecture in Carnegie hall. Among other things he said:

Among the difficulties of bringing up children in the city is the getting of right associates for them. The moral relation of neighborliness is obliterated in a city. We don't know our next door neighbor. We don't know whether it is proper to allow our children to associate with others. The most powerful educators of a child are his associates. If you send your child to a school attended by children of the wealthy, these children will probably have the outward polish of politeness, but to take that for good morals is the worst mistake in the world. If you send your child to a public school, you can have no idea as to what associations he may form. A remedy for this would be the establishment of endowed schools, from which the improper class could be weeded out. The public school evils could be mitigated by making the classes smaller, by the establishment of disciplinary schools and by paying more attention to development of character as the aim and end of education.

Another evil of cities is the repression of children in play, which is the exercise of faculties for the pleasure of exercising them. Repression of play injures the child physically and morally. In the cities he is forbidden to shout, to walk on the grass in the parks or to pick flowers, and the tenement house children have no resource from their two or three room homes but the streets. The things they learn there we all know. Children should have winter as well as summer excursions to the country. They should have playgrounds in summer and play halls in winter in the city.

My second point is the perversion of the play instinct among adults. We must all play. It is the preservative of the mature. We need this if we would keep them fresh and elastic. Bright conversation, music, the drama and games are modes of play. Chess, checkers, whist, are all healthful methods of play, but you pervert all this the moment you play for a stake, for the efficacy of play is bringing the faculties into disinterested exercise with no object aimed at. Otherwise it becomes something else—gambling, for instance.

Among the causes of gambling is the love of excitement, which is one of the most prominent moral evils of city life. This excitement causes nervous diseases among women and nervous prostration among men. It causes the craving for the newspaper. Many men of education never read anything but a newspaper. There is a bubbling excitement of the brain which the newspaper feeds—it gives you something that will fix your restless mind for a moment. To check this excitement, form the habit of solid, consecutive reading of books.

Another cause of perversion of the play instinct is the desire to have something for which we have rendered no equivalent. This is at the bottom of many of the social evils of the day. In gambling the winner has no right to the winnings because he has not earned them, and the loser has no right to lose—he has no right to squander wealth that he or some one else has earned. Every gentleman should object to a dollar, as a thievish dollar, that he has not earned, or some one for him.—New York Tribune.

S. F.

A Scotch clergyman named Fraser claimed the title and estates of Lord Lovat. He tried, on the trial of the case, to establish his pedigree by producing an ancestral watch on which were engraved the letters S. F.

The claimant alleged that these letters were the initials of his ancestor, the notorious Simon Fraser, Lord Lovat, beheaded in 1747 for supporting the young pretender. The letters, engraved under the regulator, were shown to stand for "Slow, Fast," and the case was laughed out of court.—Youth's Companion.

A Perfect Infant Food

Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk

A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR MOTHERS' MILK. FOR 40 YEARS THE LEADING BRAND.

"INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE.

N.Y. CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.

STATEMENT OF

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

Wilmington, N. C.

At the Close of Business April 5th, 1899, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$ 736,697.99
Overdrafts		392.34
U. S. Bonds (at par)		95,000.00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000.00
Due from app'd res've agt's	$ 43,957.88	
Due from other banks	145,101.65	
Cash on hand	110,369.73	299,429.26
Total		$1,142,119.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$ 125,000.00
Surplus	70,000.00	
Undivided profits	20,014.78	90,014.78
Circulation		41,040.00
Deposits U. S. Treas	$ 50,000.00	
Deposits from Banks	192,620.84	
Deposits from individuals	643,443.97	886,064.81
Total		$1,142,119.59

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	April 5, '97.	April 5, '98.	April 5, '99
Total deposits	$530,000	$619,000	$886,000
Surplus and net profit	67,200	76,400	90,000

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October, 1892. apr 11 tf

A GREAT SURPRISE

awaits all who examine our fine stock of Furniture, when they see the handsome and comfortable Couches, Divans and Lounges that we are offering at such attractive prices. Our Combination Book Case and Desk at

$13.50

is something that you don't often find in Furniture Bargains.

We have just opened a beautiful line of FANCY ROCKERS, ranging in price from

$1.25 up.

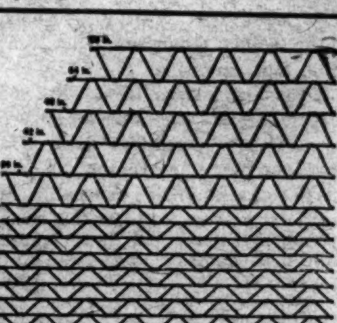
Three floors full of all grades of Furniture. Don't think we haven't got it, but COME AND SEE.

Mattresses made and renovated.

Any kind of Furniture repaired and refinished by a first-class Cabinet-maker.

THE SNEED COMPANY.

apr 15 tf



The Hartman Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

ja 15 tf Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

My List of New Things Received This Week.

Fifty dozen bunches new Roses and Violets. Two Roses with Foliage for 5c; three large Roses and three Buds with Foliage for 10c; eight Morning Glories, in cluster, 10c. Some extra handsome Roses for 39c to $1.00; Violets from 3c per bunch to 60c.

Marrowbone's Chiffon, Veiling at 15c per yard, all colors. Chiffons 42 inches wide, at 50c.

Fifty dozen new Hats in Sailors and shapes from 10c to $1.00. All trimming done free in our trimming department if you buy Hat and Trimming from us.

IN MEN'S GOODS.

In Odd Pants we have 200 pairs. We sell you all wool, well made, pair of Pants, in good colors and warranted not to rip, for $1.00.

In fine Worsted Pants, strictly all wool face with cotton back, at $2.25.

Gent's very fine, strictly all wool, face and back, Worsted, in new Spring patterns, worth $5.00, my price $2.75.

Men's Working Pants, well made, for 35c.

Heavy Jeans Pants for 38c.

Heavy 8 oz. Cottonade Pants, well made, with hip pockets, riveted buttons, full size and good colors, 50c.

BOYS' SUITS—Linen Wash Suits, well made, $1.00.

Fine Madras Suits, heavy weight, nicely trimmed, at $1.00.

Boys' Cheviot Suits from 69c to $1.25.

Boys' very fine Worsted Suits, in large sizes, from 8 to 15 years, something extra nice, at $3.75.

Boys' Pants from 4 years to 14 years, at 12c; Wool Mixed at 25c.

A car-load of Trunks received. Canvas Covered, 34 inches, 99c. Full Saratoga Ladies' Trunks, metal covered, $3.00 to $5.00. Nice Zinc Covered Trunks from $1.00 up; 26 inches, $1.00; 34 inches, $1.75. Telescopes, canvas bound, leather covers, 14 inches, 50c; up to 24 inches, $1.50.

Ladies' and Gent's Grip Bags from 25c up. Gent's Suit Cases, canvas covered, at $1.50 each; leather covered, $3.00 each.

P. S.—Special attraction in new Belt Buckles and Dress Trimmings, Cheap.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Proprietor.

apr 23 tf

PICTURE FRAMES.

We have just received a fine line of LATEST STYLES in Picture Mouldings—Frames all sizes manufactured to order.

See Our Samples.

NEW SPRING STYLES IN WALL PAPER.

We are agents for Alfred Peat's and Richard Thibaut's celebrated Wall Paper—(extensively advertised all over the country.)

Balance of last season's stock of Paper at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

C. W. YATES & CO.

apr 16 tf

GETTING RICH IS EASY ENOUGH........

IF YOU BEGIN RIGHTLY. SAVE SOME PORTION OF YOUR WAGES WEEKLY; DEPOSIT AMOUNTS REGULARLY IN THE

WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.,

WHERE IT WILL BE PERFECTLY SECURE AND CAN BE DRAWN WHEN WANTED. IF LEFT THERE WILL ACCUMULATE BY EARNING INTEREST WITH SURPRISING RAPIDITY. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS OF $5.00 OR MORE. SAVING ACCOUNTS CAN BE OPENED BY DEPOSITING TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. ma 23 tf

JOB PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING

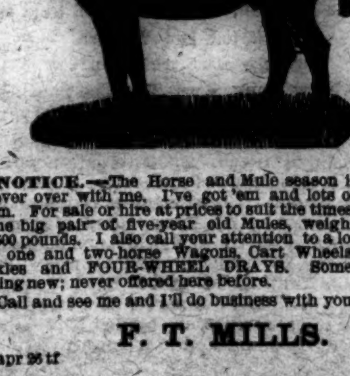
BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

THE STAR JOB PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK BINDERY AND RULING ROOMS ARE COMPLETE IN THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY & CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.



NOTICE.—The Horse and Mule season is never over with me. I've got 'em and lots of 'em. For sale or hire at prices to suit the times. One big pair of five-year old Mules, weight 2,500 pounds. I also call your attention to a lot of one and two-horse Wagons, Cart Wheels, Axles and FOUR-WHEEL DRAYS. Something new; never offered here before.

Call and see me and I'll do business with you.

F. T. MILLS.

apr 26 tf

NEWS AND OPINIONS of National Importance.

THE SUN ALONE CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - **$6** a year

Daily and Sunday, by mail, **$8** a year

The Sunday Sun

IS THE GREATEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

Price 5c a copy. By mail, $2 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

ja 5 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE. S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:48 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:18 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:30 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7:40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

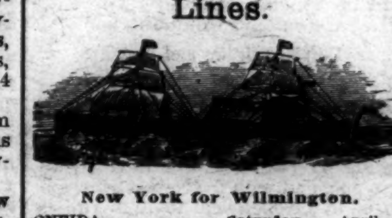
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA ....Saturday, April 23
GEO. W. CLYDE.........Saturday, April 29

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE..........Saturday, April 22
ONEIDA ....Saturday, April 29

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA ....Tuesday, April 25
GEO. W. CLYDE..........Tuesday, May 2

Steamers do not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. apr 19 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 53.	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar......Wilmington......Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv......Fayetteville......Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv......Sanford......Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv......Climax......Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv......Walnut Cove......Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv......Rural Hall......Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv......Mt. Airy......Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 64.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 65.
8 00 a m	Lv......Bennettsville......Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv......Maxton......Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv......Red Springs......Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv......Hope Mills......Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	4 33 p m

No. 46 South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	No. 47. North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar......Ramseur......Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv......Climax......Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	9 35 a m
11 15 p m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv......Madison......Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 28 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B HARKER, Secreta jan 1 tf

FOR SALE.

100 bbls New River Mullets.

200 bags Coffee.

250 boxes Job Tobacco,

And lots of other goods. Write for prices or samples.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.

ma 19 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect April 17, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.05 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 A. M., Warsaw 11.12 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rock Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M., Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.28 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 10.00 A. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.24 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.18 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Aartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P.M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.14 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M. 11.57 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.08 A. M., Rowland 6.06 P. M., returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.52 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

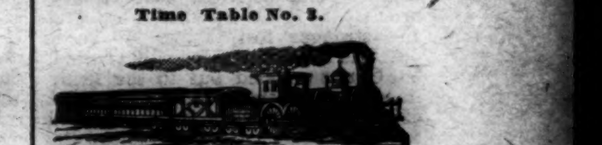
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
apr 18 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City.	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents Sold by

For sale by J. H. HARDIN, BELLAMY, Druggist

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1899.

PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHTING IN SAMOA.

Further Details of the Deaths of Ensign Monaghan and Lieutenant Lansdale of the Philadelphia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., April 27.—Particulars of the fighting in Samoa, contained in the advices here from Apia, under date of April 18th, show that the battle between the friendly natives and the rebels took place at Vailelo, and that the latter lost one hundred men killed and wounded.

Further details of the deaths of Ensign J. S Monaghan, of the United States cruiser Philadelphia and Lieutenant P. V. Lansdale, of the same vessel, have been received. They show that Monaghan was beheaded before he was dead. A deserter from the Mataafan forces says Monaghan and Lansdale were retreating when they were discovered by a chief and his wife who were looking for dead men. They gave the alarm and Monaghan was shot while continuing the retreat. Later, it appears the rebels returned and killed Lansdale. Monaghan fought until he was wounded and he was then beheaded. The doctor's examination of the remains confirms the statements made.

Sautele, the principal rebel chief, ran away and told his people a hundred British had been killed. Mataafan deserters assert that the Germans sent cartridges in bags of rice and sugar along the coast in December.

Admiral Kautz, it is asserted in the advices received, fired a blank shot on April 8th across the bow of a German schooner which was leaving Apia without reporting.

The rebels who were in possession of the late Robert L. Stevenson's house and some forts were attacked in the rear by some Tamasses friendlies, who killed three of them and wounded several others. One friendly native was killed in the fight.

Frightful weather has been prevailing at Apia, the sailors being compelled to sleep four nights in the wet trenches.

The friendly natives, under the command of Lieutenant R. A. Gaunt, of the British third class cruiser Porpoise, were attacked on April 12th from the French mission at Fatita. One of his men was wounded. The natives were eventually routed with the loss of four men killed.

The Tamasese lines were extended on April 13th to the Vailele battlefield. Mataafa attacked the friendlies and Gaunt's brigade joined in the engagement and fought well. Four bodies of slain rebels were recovered. The others were dragged away. One friendly was killed and beheaded and one was wounded. The rebels had a German flag flying from their fort. About 2,000 women and children have sought refuge at the Maluit station of the London Missionary Society.

The rebels are seizing the traders' rifles, cartridges and stores and the traders are fleeing to Apia. Business is at a standstill and a strong land force is urgently needed.

Germans Assist Mataafa.

Von Buelow, formerly a lieutenant in the German army and the man who organized the forces of Mataafa here, armed with a sword, gun and cartridges, proceeded to Savan, (Savaii?), with thirteen boats and four hundred rebels and the German warship Falke sailed on a secret mission with Herr Rose, the German consul, on board. Captain Leslie C. Stuart, commander of the British third class cruiser Tauranga, in the absence of Admiral Kautz, who was coaling the Philadelphia at Pango Pango, wrote to the German consul, urging him to secure Von Buelow, and the next day the Falke returned with Von Buelow on board.

The offer of New Zealand to send troops to Samoa has caused enthusiasm at Apia. The inhabitants are almost unanimous in the belief that the treaty is a failure, and there is a strong feeling in favor of annexation. Prominent American citizens and British subjects say German annexation is preferable to the triple control, and that unless Mataafa is subdued another war is inevitable within a year.

The British third class cruiser Porpoise is still engaged in punitive cruises.

Battle Fought at Mangia.

On April 15th a battle was fought at Mangia, fifteen miles eastward of Apia. Two thousand rebels attacked a Guant landing party, consisting of about one hundred men. The latter were subjected to a hot fire and retreated to the shelving beach, where they defended themselves bravely for a time and afterward swam off to their boats under a heavy fire.

Another Battle.

On April 17th a second battle was fought at Vailema. The fighting was desperate, the rebels holding strong fortifications, which were ineffectively shelled by the ships. The friendlies advanced to the attack with Faliolol and Dana on the left, Guant in the centre, with 120 men from Fuamasanga on the right. Gaunt's party delivered such a heavy fire that the rebels retreated to a second and stronger fort, about 150 yards off. The Tuamasanga friendlies bolted, but Gaunt crawled out to the firing line and drove them back at the point of his revolver. They then advanced to attack the second fort but found the position too strong for them and lost several men killed and wounded.

Ten shells from the ships burst close behind the rebel lines, and the rebels sang a war song after the explosion of each shell.

Gaunt again returned to the attack, and heavy and continuous firing on both sides followed, during which the attackers suffered further losses.

The Tauranga and Porpoise shelled the position at sundown, but the result of the firing is not known.

During the engagement Gaunt succeeded in capturing a German flag which was flying over the first fort.

A further attack was to have been made the next day.

On the return of the landing party Captain Stuart of the Turanga signalled: "Well done, Gaunt's brigade." The Americans and British cheering the returning party, whose vivandiers (sutlers) were proudly carrying the captured German colors.

Berlin Advices.

BERLIN, April 27.—An official dispatch dated Apia, Samoa, April 18th, has been received here. It says that after the arrival of the last mail the United States cruiser Philadelphia left Apia and proceeded to the American treaty port of Pango Pango, while the British warships continued alone the bombardment of the coast villages on the northern coast of Upolu, while slight engagements occurred by land. The dispatch adds: "On April 17th there was a collision three miles from Apia, which ended in the retreat of the Tanus people. The number of killed and wounded was about seventy. No Europeans were injured. A British detachment, lying in reserve, took no part in ehe fight."

AMERICAN TROOPS ROUTE FILIPINOS.

General MacArthur's Division Attack Enemy Entrenched at Apalit.

FILIPINOS BROKE AND RUN.

Towns Evacuated Fired by the Natives. Heat Makes the Work Exhausting. But Casualties Are Slight—The Enemy's Loss Severe.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, April 27, 9.45 P. M.—General MacArthur's division crossed the Rio Grande to-day advanced on Apalit, completely routing the flower of the rebel army. Most of the rebels fled to Apalit station, where two trains were waiting for them. They left hurriedly, presumably for San Fernando.

The towns of San Vincente and Apalit were simultaneously burned and evacuated by the natives.

Twenty prisoners were captured, including a Spaniard.

The American troops also captured a brass cannon and a quantity of arms and ammunition and the same evening they captured a Maxim gun on the railroad.

The fighting lasted from noon until 4 o'clock.

The American loss is one man of the Montana regiment killed and three officers and six men wounded.

Enemy Strongly Entrenched.

The enemy were very strongly entrenched on the river bank, near both sides of the railroad bridge. General Wheaton sent Colonel Funston across, with two companies of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, a couple of privates swimming the swift stream with a rope, under a galling fire, for the purpose of guiding the raft. The men crossed in squads of twenty and attacked the left flank of the rebels, who scuttled like rabbits into covered ways and trenches. The rest of the regiment was compelled to cross the bridge in single file along the stringers. All the wood work and much of the iron work had been removed.

The First Montana regiment followed the Kansas across the bridge. The First Nebraska regiment, acting as a reserve, attacked the rebels in three lines of trenches, driving them out, killing sixteen and wounding many.

Filipinos Broke and Ran.

In the meantime a large body of Filipinos, estimated at no fewer than 3,000, led by General Antonio Luna on a black charger, that was evidently coming to reinforce the rebels who were engaged with the Nebraskans, appeared in the open field about two miles to the left. Emerging from the jungle, the enemy formed an open skirmish line nearly two miles in length, with very thick reserves behind. The men advanced at double-quick until they were about 200 yards from the American line, when General Wheaton ordered his troops to fire. The rebels who were evidently unaware that the Americans had crossed the river, broke and ran in the direction of Macabele. The other Filipinos fled toward Apalit station.

The heat in the early part of the afternoon was terrific, but a drenching thunder storm, which came later, greatly refreshed the Americans.

Gen. Lawton's Advance.

General Lawton's advance has been remarkably demonstrative of the resistless energy which characterizes all his undertakings. The last troops forming his column only reached Norzagaray to-day. The men were badly played out, as during the past two days they have dragged bullock carts over roadless jungles and through swamps, cutting their way for miles. They will rest three days and then, with Colonel Summers' command, consisting of the Oregon and Minnesota regiments, the troops will resume the march westward, cooperating with General MacArthur's forces in the important enterprise.

The ambulances to-day, with a strong escort, are bringing General Lawton's wounded and a few of those who have been prostrated by the heat across the country to the railroad.

A report has gained wide currency among the volunteers that the government intends to ask that there be no fighting after Calumpit is captured, and that it is the intention to replace them at the front with regulars, which are being brought here on board the transports.

Efforts at Mediation.

A committee of Filipinos organized to mediate between the Americans and Aguinaldo fears to approach the rebels after the refusal of the latter to receive the Spanish commissioners who were bearing a white flag. The committee, after consulting with the American commissioners, propose to tell Aguinaldo that while no terms except unconditional surrender could be offered after the lengths to which the war had been carried, they could assure the rebels that they would be treated according to the American traditions of leniency to the conquered, and that there would be no punishment or confiscations of property if they laid down their arms.

The leaders of the committee told United States Consul Williams that they would go if he would accompany them, believing the rebels trusted Mr. Williams. The latter, however, refused, having no authority in the matter. He said: "I do not believe the Filipinos would harm me, but they might detain me for months."

Friendly Filipinos.

The American commission is hampered in its work of enlisting the support of friendly Filipinos by the fear, expressed by many of them, that the "anti-expansionists" may obtain control of the American government and cause the withdrawal of the American troops from the Philippine islands, thus, they claim, leaving the natives who have assisted the Americans to the mercy of Aguinaldo's followers. Under those circumstances, men of property are reluctant to risk the results of becoming identified with the American regime.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Brooklyn, 6; Baltimore, 2.

Philadelphia, 20; Boston, 3.

Chicago, 4; Cincinnati, 3.

Washington, 2; New York, 7.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Heated Discussion Over Placing Negroes On One of the Committees—The Matter Finally Adjusted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., April 27.—The proceedings of the ninth triennial International Sunday School Convention to-day were enlivened by a heated discussion over the placing of negroes on one of the committees. The matter was amicably adjusted after considerable talk, but rumors which spread over the city regarding the trouble resulted in the police department sending a man to the Opera House to investigate.

Hon. Hoke Smith, of Atlanta, ex-Secretary of the Interior, was elected president of the convention and presided at to-night's session.

The naming of the nominating committee precipitated the trouble. When Georgia was reached in the roll call, W. S. Witham was placed in nomination. Somebody named Rev E. R. Carter, colored, and it was insisted that he was the choice of the State. This was denied by Second Vice President Green, who said that Witham had been the nominee of the State delegation.

Then the State of South Carolina was called for its vote. A white man was named and a negro was nominated by a negro.

Dr. B. F. Jacobs, who was presiding at the time, announced that no State could have more than one delegate.

A score of speeches were made in less than the same number of minutes. Amendments and substitutes came thick and fast and the audience was in an uproar.

Delegate Neil, of Washington, D. C., who had caused considerable comment among the white people present by leaving that portion of the house set apart and placarded for negro delegates and sitting with the white people of his delegation, was introduced by a white delegate. "I am representing the District of Columbia," said delegate Neil, "and when I left home, I thought I would sit with my delegation, but now we are separated, I want to know how we will have any representation and how we will be heard? If white delegates only are placed on the committees and white men will not sit with the negroes, I would be glad to ascertain what we can accomplish by ourselves. The negro is making rapid headway in Christian work and I appeal to this convention not to discourage us, for we may lose years before we will get to the place we now occupy."

The excitement was now at fever heat and many delegates were on their feet in an effort at recognition. Second Vice President Green, of Atlanta, finally secured the floor. He said: "The negroes have representatives from this State on other committees and that is the reason the colored man is not one of the nominating committee. We live here among these people. We respect them. We treat them right. We treat them as nicely as we do our own color; but we draw the line when it comes to sitting together in the same pew." (Applause)

The matter was finally referred to the executive committee which late in the afternoon reported in favor of Mr. Witham.

The nominating committee reported the name of Hon. Hoke Smith for president at four o'clock and their finding was unanimously adopted.

MORE TROUBLE IN GEORGIA.

A Negro Assassinated by Negroes for Assisting to Bring Criminals to Justice. White Men Threatened.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., April 27.—A special to the *Constitution* from Leesburg, Ga., says:

Alf. Thurman, a well-known negro, was shot and killed from ambush on the public road near here this morning. His body was completely riddled with bullets. The cause of the tragedy is believed to have been revenge. When George Bivins, George Fort and Bill Holt, three negroes, outraged Mrs. Maroney in the presence of her husband in this county a few months ago, they were run down by Thurman and it was through his efforts that they were brought to justice and later lynched. Thurman, at that time, expressed himself as bitterly opposed to the crime committed by the negroes and openly stated that he would use all his efforts toward their capture, which he did. His life was threatened by friends of the dead negroes. The lynched negroes' friends had arranged to kill three prominent white men of the county who had made threats against Bivins, Holt and Fort, and were about to carry it out when Thurman heard of it and began to hunt out the scheme to prevent the murder. He had almost succeeded in completely trapping the nine conspirators, when they turned the tables and shot him to death in the road. The parties are nearly all known and a number of arrests will be made within the next few days.

This part of the county has been terrorized by a band of outlaw negroes for several years, the three who were lynched in January being their leaders. It was thought then that a stop had been put to their work, but now it has broken out anew and a law-abiding negro, who was trying to assist in bringing in criminals to justice, is shot down in the public highway. Several prominent white men in the county have been threatened by the gang, and they are so terrorized that they will not leave home at night.

Superior Court convenes here Monday and the affair will be investigated thoroughly.

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY.

South Carolina Citizens On Trial—The Outcome of the Phœnix Election Riots.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 27.—The trial of nine citizens of McCormick, S. C., charged by James W. Tolbert with conspiracy, was begun in the United States Court in Greenville this afternoon. This is the outcome of the Phœnix election riots and the banishment of James W. Tolbert from McCormick.

Tolbert, his brother and wife, gave testimony to-day, when the government case was closed and a recess taken till to-morrow. Tolbert said the paper notifying him to leave town within thirty-six hours was served on him by M. L. B. Sturkey, and was signed by the other men indicted. Sturkey had spoken kindly to him and shook hands with him on leaving, but told him if it had not been for his wife and children he (Tolbert) would have been killed the night before.

In the Rhode Island House of Representatives, a resolution forwarded by the Summer Association of Newport, condemning outrages in the South, was defeated after a long debate.

TERRIBLE STORM IN MISSOURI.

Town of Kirksville Destroyed and Fifty or Sixty People Killed.

OVER A THOUSAND INJURED.

Fire Broke Out in the Ruins of Houses Demolished and Added to the Horrors of the Scene—Thirty-seven Persons Killed at Newton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 27.—A special to the *Globe Democrat* from Kirksville, Mo., says:

A gathering storm that had been threatening all the afternoon, broke over Kirksville at 6:30 o'clock P. M. in all the fury of a cyclone. A path a quarter of a mile wide as clean as the prairie was swept through the eastern portion of the city and four hundred buildings—homes and mercantile houses—were levelled to the ground in scattered ruins.

In the heavy rain that followed, the people who had escaped turned out to rescue the injured. For two hours not much was accomplished, as all was confusion, but by 8 o'clock twenty-five dead bodies were taken from the ruins. It is confidently expected that the list of dead will reach between fifty and sixty, if it does not exceed that. Almost a thousand people were more or less injured.

Daylight will be necessary before an adequate estimate of loss of life and property can be had.

Fire Broke Out.

Intense darkness prevailed after the cyclone and the rescuers were at a disadvantage for a short time, until fire broke out in a dozen places in the ruins and shed light over the scene. No attempts were made to extinguish the flames, partly because the rescuers had no time and partly because of the need of light.

On both sides of the storm's path the debris was piled high and burned fiercely, and in all probability a number of bodies have been incinerated.

The storm first struck the eastern portion of the city, near that part occupied by the boarding houses of the students of the American School of Osteopathy, State Normal School and McWard's Seminary. It was just supper time for the students, and it is thought very probable the list of dead will be well filled with students, as a large number of the boarding houses were demolished. As far as known to-night these three institutions of learning escaped the storm.

The storm then went northwest and wiped out Patterson's nursery, pulling the trees out of the ground and hurling them through the city.

Another Cyclone

A second edition of the cyclone followed the first, twenty minutes later. It came as an inky black cloud and covered the whole town, but passed above the houses, doing no material damage. It undoubtedly struck the ground a few miles out of Kirksville.

Thirty-seven Killed at Newton.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 27.—The *Journal* has received a bulletin reporting the killing of thirty-seven persons in a tornado at Newton, Sullivan county. Newton is forty miles northeast of Kirksville, Mo.,

Storm in Iowa.

OMAHA, NEB., April 27.—A special to the *Bee* from Onawa, Iowa, says:

A terrific wind storm, followed by rain and hail, swept the Soldier Valley last night, leaving death and ruins in its path. Over an inch of rain fell and a heavy hail storm lasted twelve minutes. Leslie Furne, 10 years old, son of George Furne, was killed. Six were injured, several fatally.

THE COGHLAN INCIDENT.

German Government Satisfied With Explanations Made—Amicable Relations Exist in Samoa.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, April 27.—It is announced here to-day that President McKinley received the German ambassador, Dr. Von Holleben yesterday, expressed his disapproval of the remarks attributed to Captain Coghlan, of the United States cruiser Raleigh, at a recent dinner, and requested the ambassador to assure Emperor William and the German government of his friendly sentiments.

The following statements are made on authority.

"Respecting Captain Coghlan, no correspondence has been exchanged between the United States embassy and the German government and the incident is considered entirely closed so far as Germany is concerned.

"Regarding Samoa, the dispatches of Captain Schoenfelder, commander of the Falke, detailing the amicable relations existing between the German officers in Samoa and those of the other powers have been well received, though they will doubtless cause some annoyance to the sensational journals which have sought to stir warlike feelings by representing Admiral Kautz as a rough, over-bearing boor. The general feeling is of confidence in the newly appointed commission, and the foreign office, as well as the American and British embassies, express satisfaction at the fact that they can now have time to devote to other questions."

ALABAMA RACE TROUBLE.

A White Road Overseer Shot and Killed in Perry County.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 27.—To-day, in Perry county, this State, Will Mullen, a white road overseer, was shot and killed by three negroes. Mullen tried to defend himself and shot and killed one of the negroes. The trouble has been brewing for several days and the negro road hands were armed. This morning a negro was sent for water, and on his return he offered it to the negroes first. On being upbraided for this, he opened fire on the overseer. There is much excitement and a posse accompanied by dogs has gone to the scene of the trouble.

A RAILROAD COMBINE.

The Southern, Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Southern Railway, Chesapeake & Ohio and Norfolk & Western are roads named as about to enter into acombination which it is said on good authority, is soon to be made. It is asserted that options on the stocks of these companies have been secured at figures considerably above the present market price. The combination is said to not be practically difficult to make, as a large part of the securities are owned by persons already associated in other ways.

GRANT'S STATUE UNVEILED.

In the Presence of President McKinley and a Great Outpouring of Citizens Captain Coghlan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—In the presence of President and Mrs. McKinley, members of his cabinet, three generations of General U. S. Grant's family and a great crowd of people, Miss Rosemary Sartoris, grand-daughter of General Grant, to-day unveiled an heroic equestrian statue of her illustrious grand father in Fairmount Park. Although the day was not a holiday in honor of the event, there was a great outpouring of patriotic citizens. Flags were everywhere displayed throughout the city, and all the ships in the harbor were gaily dressed in colors. President and Mrs. McKinley were everywhere warmly greeted by the people. The unveiling was a success in every way.

A most pleasing incident was the greeting between the President and the intrepid Coghlan, captain of the Raleigh. This was the first opportunity he had of talking to the commander of the Raleigh since his arrival in this country. Every one watched to see how the fighting captain would be received by the President of the United States, and a great cheer went up as the President stretched forth his hand and grasped that of the commander. The President wore a broad smile and seemed in every way pleased to greet the captain. The President immediately engaged in conversation with Captain Coghlan.

The statue was presented to the commissioners of Fairmount Park by John H. Converse. As he concluded speaking, Miss Satoris mounted a small platform near the statue, pulled the cord which held the national colors about the figure, and the horse and rider were brought to view. As the drapery fell Battery D, National Guard of Pennsylvania, fired a salute of seventeen guns. The cruiser Raleigh, lying in the Delaware river, nearly four miles away, was given the signal at the same moment, and she, too, fired a salute of seventeen guns.

As the Hon. A. Loudon Snowden was making an address accepting the monument on behalf of the Park Commission, the Chinese naval reserves, of this city, marched up and laid a wreath at the base of the statue. The wreath is a magnificent one and measures more than three feet in diameter. In the centre is the following inscription: "From His Excellency, the Chinese Minister to the United States, Wu Ting Fang, as a token of his respect for the memory of the late General U. S. Grant and a tribute of friendship from the Chinese Empire."

Then followed the review of the six thousand troops. The column was led by two companies of sailors from the cruiser Raleigh, in command of Lieutenant Commander Phelps. They were the heroes of the procession. President McKinley clapped his hands vigorously as they marched by keeping perfect step.

After the review the President and the others of the distinguished party returned to the hotel. On the return trip General Miles rode in the carriage with the President.

After a brief rest at the hotel President McKinley was entertained at dinner by John H. Converse in the assembly room of the Union League. About one hundred guests were present, among whom were members of the President's cabinet, General Miles, Admiral Schley, Captain Clark, Captain Coghlan, Brigadier General Fred D. Grant, Captain Algernon Sartoris and Mayor Ashbridge.

Upon invitation of Mr. Converse, the President made a few remarks. He concluded by asking those present to rise and drink to the splendid army and navy, which request, it goes without saying, was promptly and cordially complied with. Secretary Long and General Grant also spoke briefly.

ADMIRAL KAUTZ.

The Administration in Washington Will Admonish Him to be More Careful in His Correspondence.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—It has been felt proper to admonish Admiral Kautz to be more careful, either in writing such letters as that published yesterday from Cincinnati or in guarding his letters from publicity, and a letter of that character was addressed to him yesterday. Theoretically, a letter addressed under the circumstances attending the Kautz letter may be regarded as strictly private, yet practically the writer must accept the consequences that would follow its publication.

In the case of Chief Justice Chambers, whose brother made public a letter criticising the Germans in Samoa, the effect certainly will be injurious to the Chief Justice. Though the letter undoubtedly was a private one, yet the State Department was bound to take notice of the fact that this publication had done much to injure the usefulness of Chief Justice Chambers and to render his retention in the office after the reconstruction of the island's government improbable.

The fate of Mrs. George is now in the hands of the jury. At midnight no agreement had been reached. It was persistently reported at that hour that the jury stood 9 for acquittal and four for manslaughter.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Business For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—50 bushels Whippowill Peas. Nice fresh Eggs, grown and Spring Chickens. Sweet Potatoes. Stall-fed Cattle, S. C. Hams. Black Eye Peas, long straw Timber, on consignments. Quick sales and prompt returns. T. D. Love, 24 North Water. ap 23 tf

Agents Wanted—For "The Life and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life-long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 9x12 inches; nearly 100 pages halftone illustrations; many in colors. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commissions. Outfit free. Quick sales and prompt returns. T. D. Love, 24 North Water. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, Caxton Bldg., Chicago. apr 16 1m

For Best Prices ship your Lambs, Beef Cattle and all kinds of produce to M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. ap 16 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 1 tf

Photographic Notice—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come. U. C. Ellis, Photographer. ma 26 tf

For Sale—Horse, Buggy and Harness. Apply to Jno. S. McEachern's Feed Store, 211 Market street. mar 19 tf

Music for receptions, balls, sociables and other entertainments furnished by John Francisco's String Band (colored). John Francisco, Italian Harpist, leader. Residence No. 204 Walnut street, Wilmington, N. C. mar 18 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 16 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 30 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 6 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. R. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 8 Dock street, Wilmington N. C. oc 20 tf

For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.

The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.

Fresh supplies constantly arriving.

MERCER & EVANS.

apr 16 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

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Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina
R. R. P. Oats
tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.
Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

o 12 tf

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Seed Oats, all Kinds.

Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK
GROCERIES
At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL

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Cash Paid for Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

26 cents per pound free on board cars or steamer

at Wilmington, in good sound packages

W. H. ROWDLEAH & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

ma 3 3m

Sweet Russet Cheroots.

10,000 of these Cheroots and they are dandies. No better 5 for 10 cents goods on the market, and 100 War Eagle Cheroots free with every 1,000. Also

1,500 Kegs Nails.
2,000 Barrels Flour.
250 Boxes Crackers, (prices low down).
3,000 Bushels good Corn, and immense quantities of other groceries.

Buyers up-to-date will get my prices before purchasing.

D. L. GORE,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
Wilmington, N. C.

apr 23 tf

Bargain Week Sale.

We will continue our Bargain Week Sale during the coming week, on account of the bad weather of the past week.

100 Additional Bargains

will be displayed during this Sale, MONDAY, 24, to SATURDAY, 29.

Remember the place and date. TERMS CASH.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

P. S.—Ask your neighbor about the Bargains she bought of us during the fair days of the past week. The crowds each day demonstrate that our efforts to please are appreciated. apr 23 tf

OUR MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT

IS CROWDED with orders and we are still taking measures. Our line of Imported and Domestic Patterns are such as you will BUY IF YOU SEE THEM. They are pronounced the handsomest in the city.

A full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

M. H. CURRAN,

apr 23 tf 107 Princess street.

WE THANK OUR

Friends and Customers for the Grand Success of

Special Sales Week.

Yours, for Bargains.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Watch this space for Special Prices.

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